PLASTIC
LEATHER CLOTH
FIRE PROOF
Plasti. Leather cloth lasts 4 times more than Nitro cellulose Leather cloth
* Ask for samples & price from
DHARAMPUR LEATHER CLOTH CO., LTD.
Dharampur, Via Bulsar (B.B. & C.I.)

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVIII NO. 54 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS

Sold Everywhere
Jomestri
BEST UTERINE TONIC
Agents: KANCHANLAL VADILAL & CO. Mangaldas Road, BOMBAY 2

Mir Laik Ali Escapes From Custody

EX-PREMIER OF HYDERABAD

Gets Out In The Garb Of A "Burqa"

GUARDS DETAINED ON SUSPICION

HYDERABAD, March 6, (PTI).

MIR LAIK ALI, Prime Minister of Hyderabad before the Government of India's "police action" against the State, has escaped from custody, the police disclosed here today.

Mir Laik Ali had been under house arrest since the establishment of the Military Government in Hyderabad on September 18, 1948.

Mir Laik Ali's wife and other members of his family who were living with him in his bungalow in the fashionable Begumpet locality, where he was confined, were also reported to be missing.

As soon as the escape of Mir Laik Ali and his family was dramatically made known, police all over India were reported to be combing for the escaped ex-Prime Minister, against whom and his cabinet colleagues investigations on various charges are being conducted by the Hyderabad Government. All aerodromes and other places of embarkation are being strictly watched.

According to first details of the escape available, Mir Laik Ali's absence from his house was noticed by the sentry who took over guard duty this afternoon. Mr. B. B. S. Jetly, Inspector-General of Police of the State, told pressmen in the afternoon that he was informed about the escape at 1-40 p.m.

Mir Laik Ali was presumed to have been in his bungalow till about 3-30 p.m. yesterday, according to an entry in the sentry book, but no authoritative information is yet available as to when he escaped.

LONG PREPARATION

The UPI says:— Mir Laik Ali it is reported, had grown a beard. Similarly, his hair were touching his shoulders. He is believed to have done this with a purpose.

Before his escape all his servants seemed to have left him on one pretext or other. When his escape was discovered, the police found no servant in the bungalow.

Mir Laik Ali's white villa situated in the fashionable quarter at Begumpet adjoins the bungalow of Mr. L. C. Jain, Chief Secretary, and Mr. B. B. S. Jetly, Inspector-General of Police. Nearby, some of the Ministers of the present Government are occupying other bungalows.

Mir Laik Ali was last seen by a guard at 9 p.m. on Sunday. He is believed to have escaped in the early hours of this morning or late on Sunday night. He is accompanied by his wife, five daughters and only son. The age of the oldest daughter is stated to be 24 and the youngest two years. The boy is nine years old.

THE GUARD

The guard posted at Mir Laik Ali's bungalow consisted of 15 armed "Paharis" belonging to the U.P. Armed Constabulary. They were on duty surrounding the parapet wall around the spacious bungalow. A check-up of the prisoner used to be made daily by a senior guard.

The entire guard has been detain-

(Continued on Page 5)

NEERA NOT FOR EVER

BOMBAY, Monday.

A journalist, who was listening to a dull debate on the floor of the Assembly on some cut motions, felt inordinately thirsty and left the Press Gallery to have a quick 'un at the canteen.

He ordered a glass of "Neera" and took a sip, when to his surprise he found out that the "Neera" had a tang. He downed the drink before him and ordered another. A third glass followed, and watching the effects on himself, he had no doubt left in his mind that what he was drinking was not "Neera" but toddy. He knew by experience the difference between the two. No "Neera" could produce that tipsy feeling, he was experiencing.

He however kept the discovery to himself and ran up to the Press Gallery.

During recess, he got a couple of other reporters, promised them a surprise, and again wended his way to the canteen. "Three glasses of Neera", he said. But, there was no "Neera" forthcoming. It had all been dumped down the drain.

The management, it was learnt, got into the know through an M.L.A., who ordered a glass, sipped a bit, and hastily spat it out, realising, that he a lifelong teetotaller, was sipping a glass that inebriates.

The vigorous rinsing and gargling, which he gave himself later, roused the management's suspicions, who asked him what it was all about, and learnt what had happened.

The management sniffed at the "Neera", found that it had gone sour, and hastily dumped the whole thing down the drain.

SUGAR PROTECTION TO GO AFTER MARCH 31

NEW DELHI, March 6:

The Government of India's Resolution on the more urgent recommendations made by the Tariff Board in its report on the question of protection to the sugar industry relating to:— (1) The Indian Sugar Syndicate; (2) The Sugar Crisis of July-August 1949; and (3) Protection is issued in a Gazette Extraordinary today.

As regards (1), the Tariff Board, after exhaustively examining the activities of the Syndicate since its inception, has recommended that Clause (A) of Section 11 of the Sugar Factories Control Acts and the rule made thereunder which requires all factories in the U.P. and Bihar to be members of the Syndicate as a condition precedent to their obtaining the Annual Crushing Licence should be rescinded.

Whether the Syndicate should continue as a voluntary organisation of some or all of the sugar mills in the U.P. and Bihar will be left to be decided by the mills themselves without interference from Government. The Government of India agree with this conclusion and will move the U. P. and Bihar Governments in this behalf.

TOO MANY WAGONS

As regards (2), the Board considers that the main contributory factors were: (A) large and rapid quotas released by the Syndicate; (B) excessive wagon supply.

The Board recommends an investigation regarding (B) and also into the allegation that sugar intended for consumption in India was in fact moved into Eastern and Western Pakistan on an appreciable scale in 1949 which possibly contributed to the scarcity.

Government have accepted these recommendations. The question whether any further enquiry is necessary regarding the sugar crisis of July-August 1949 is also engaging Government's attention.

As regards (3), Government have also accepted the recommendation that protection to the sugar industry should not be continued beyond March 31, 1950, Government being free thereafter to impose such revenue duty as they consider necessary.

FOOD POISONING OF CADETS

Recovery Within 24 Hours

NEW DELHI, March 6. (PTI): The cadets of the National Defence Academy, Dehra Dun, who were affected by food poisoning have recovered within 24 hours, according to a communique issued here by the Armed Forces Information Officer.

The communique says: "With reference to the Press report of food poisoning of certain cadets in the National Defence Academy, of the 145 cadets affected all except five had only a mild attack and even the five more serious cases recovered within 24 hours. Enquiries are proceeding as to the cause of the incident.

World Bank Men In Delhi

TOUR OF INDIA SOON

(From Our Special Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, March 6.

An International Bank mission has arrived here and is staying at Hyderabad House. Mr. Rucinki is the leader of the mission, which includes an economic expert, Dr. Basch, and an agricultural expert, Mr. Lundt. The mission will tour various commercial and industrial centres in the country with a view to assessing India's present economic situation.

The mission will hold discussions with the Government of India, particularly in regard to the three loans that India has been negotiating with the Bank to finance the dollar expenditure of the two steel plants, the one in Orissa and the other in Madhya Pradesh, as well as the Mangal multi-purpose project in the Punjab and the thermal electrical plant in the Damodar Valley Project;

The Government of India have already made provision for the rupee portion of the expenditure of the thermal plant and the Mangal project. The Government have also submitted to the Bank a project report on the steel plants by foreign experts. The question of providing the rupee portion of these plants will be taken up soon after the approval by the Bank of India's application for the loan.

CUT IN STERLING RELEASES

Attlee's Assurance In Commons

LONDON, March 6. (PTI-Reuter): Prime Minister Clement Attlee told the House of Commons today that Britain's Sterling Balances would be still further discussed with the United States and the countries concerned.

Mr. Attlee also said: "The amount of release has been reduced, is being reduced and will be reduced".

The Prime Minister was speaking during the first day's debate on the King's speech.

The debate was opened by Mr. Anthony Eden, Deputy Leader of the Opposition, in the course of a review of Britain's present position. He contended that the Sterling Balances were **helping to bleed Britain to death.**

(See Page 8).

U. S. Publisher In City

Col. Robert R. McCormick, Publisher of the "Chicago Tribune" who arrived in city Monday afternoon with (l. to r.) Mrs. Timberlake, Mrs. McCormick, Miss Hoofed and Mr. Timberlake (extreme right).

Exchange Minorities In Bengal

NEGOTIATIONS ARE USELESS

Nehru Hears Refugee Deputationists

CALCUTTA, March 6, (PTI).

THE Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who arrived here today on a three-day fact-finding visit, had a busy programme to go through in the course of which he met the Governor of West Bengal, the Chief Minister, Dr. B. C. Roy, editors of local newspapers, representatives of different women relief organisations, refugees, and others.

Later in the evening, Pandit Nehru met the Assam Premier Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi and several distinguished citizens of Calcutta.

Various suggestions— from exchange of population to the settlement of the issue by the use of arms— were placed before the Prime Minister to deal with the East Bengal situation. Pandit Nehru gave all a patient hearing.

The gravity of the situation was reflected in the attitude of the lakhs of people, who had assembled silently on both sides of the route through which the Prime Minister drove from Dum Dum to Calcutta. Only huge banners and posters demanding immediate action on East Bengal were visible and at places similar slogans greeted Pandit Nehru.

CONFERENCE WITH EDITORS

The Prime Minister started his study of the problem with a conference at Government House with the editors of newspapers and news-agencies, when, it is stated, he had a free and frank discussion with those present on the issues involved for over two hours.

Immediately thereafter, a crowd of about 500 people, including some women, who had earlier greeted the Prime Minister at Shambazar Street crossing, arrived at Government House gate in a procession. They shouted slogans—"People obey leaders when leaders obey the people" and "We offer our services to the Government or we want arms". The demonstration was organised by the East Bengal people. A deputation on behalf of the demonstrators later saw the Prime Minister.

WOMEN'S DEPUTATION

Later, a deputation of various women organisations in the city met Pandit Nehru and they demanded immediate action to ensure protection of women and children in East Pakistan. A few refugee women, victims of the recent disturbance in East Bengal, accompanied the deputationists.

Among others who called on the Prime Minister were the President of the West Bengal Congress Committee, Mr. S. N. Ghosh, and Dr. Nalinaksha Sanyal, ex-M.L.A.

The Chief Minister, Dr. B. C. Roy had a discussion with Pandit Nehru on the present situation in East Bengal. The Prime Minister also met the members of the West Bengal Cabinet.

India's Minister for Industry and Supply, Dr. Shyam Prasad Mookerjee, who arrived here with Pandit Nehru, called on the Prime Minister after dinner.

HEAVY PROGRAMME

The Prime Minister will have a heavy programme also tomorrow when he meets high ranking civil and military officials, the District Magistrate of Cooch Behar and Chief Commissioner of Tripura.

Later, Pandit Nehru will have a conference with the Chief Ministers of West Bengal, Assam, Bihar and Orissa when the problem of accommodating the refugees coming from East Bengal and willing to settle in the Indian Union will be discussed in its various aspects.

He will also meet Presidents and Secretaries of Congress Committees in West Bengal and representatives of Secretariat assistants of West Bengal Government and of the refugees.

The Prime Minister will have some more details of the East Bengal happenings, when India's High Commissioner in Pakistan, Dr. Sita Ram and Mr. Santosh Basu, Deputy High Commissioner meet him tomorrow. Dr. Sita Ram and Mr. Basu, returned to Cal-

(Continued on Page 5)

SPY HUNT IN BRITAIN: F.B.I. ALSO STEPS IN

LONDON, March 6, (PTI-Reuter).

SECURITY police today began the biggest and most intensive screening off scientists on top-secret projects that Britain has ever known.

After a week-end talk by Prime Minister Clement Attlee and Sir Percy Sillitoe, head of the counter-espionage organisation M.I. 5 a new check on all key workers at every research centre was ordered. Absolute secrecy about the investigations has been imposed.

F.B.I. MEN COME IN

The British police, working with American FBI men sent to Britain to assist with investigations into the case of atom spy Dr. Klaus Fuchs, were reported to have "moved in" over the weekend at the important germ warfare and poison gas research centre at Porton, on remote salisbury plain in Southern England.

Prime Minister Attlee may speak in Parliament this week on Britain's security organisation.

The counter-espionage service is said to be diligently following up every clue that may uncover the associates through whom Dr. Fuchs passed secret atomic information to Soviet Russia.

SITUATION QUIET IN UTTAR PRADESH

No Incidents Reported

LUCKNOW, March 6 (UPI): "The situation has returned to normal in the whole of Uttar Pradesh", observed Shri Lal Bahadur Shastri, Police Minister, in course of an interview to the United Press this evening.

He added that no fresh incident was reported throughout the day from the districts of Bareilly, Aligarh and Moradabad and they were absolutely quiet. As a matter of fact hours of curfew had been further restricted in Aligarh and Bareilly.

There was minor incident of arson at a village in the district of Pilibhit but the situation was immediately brought under control by the police and there was even no necessity of requisitioning the services of the Provincial Armed Constabulary stationed at Pilibhit

A GLIMPSE BEHIND THE IRON CURTAIN

Communal Violence In East Bengal

(From Our Correspondent)

CALCUTTA, March 5.

THE recent communal violence in East Bengal is a major problem for the Indian Government. Despite many difficulties refugees are crossing the border by train. Many are flying from Dacca and Chittagong to Calcutta.

The outburst was not sudden; for months the Pakistan Press and the radio had paved the way for it by publishing fantasic stories. Their latest stunt was the reported creation of Azad East Bengal Government consisting of some ministers of West Bengal set up to annex East Bengal to the Indian Union. The climax came when exaggerated stories were circulated by the Pakistan News Agency and put on the air by Radio Pakistan.

THE CRISIS

After partition, many caste Hindus came away to India, though the majority stayed back. But no major communal trouble occurred even when the battle of Kashmir was on and the Indian army occupied Hyderabad. But, while the communal situation remained normal, the economic situation worsened owing to devaluation. On top of it the Central Government's bungling made the people uneasy. The departure of wellknown educationists from the University and other private institutions disheartened the Muslim students. To fill the gap, attempts were made to recruit teachers from abroad, but lack of funds stood in the way. Patients suffered owing to inadequate arrangements in the hospital and acute cases were sent to Calcutta for proper treatment.

The crisis came to a head when, following the devaluation, the authorities bungled over jute. As a result, the lower strata, especially those employed in this trade, suffered. To divert people's discontent a systematic anti-Hindu propaganda was launched and the Muslim district Magistrate of Dacca remained active in hounding the Hindus as fifth columnists or communists.

THE STAGE SET

Hindus were evicted from their own premises to make room for Muslim refugees; their guns were snatched away and given to Muslims and the stage was set ready for ousting the Hindus out of the province.

The situation became aggravated when the coal supply from India was stopped. The Dacca Electric Supply Corporation worked with difficulty, and the supply was limited. The water supply suddenly dropped and trains utilised the logs of Bhowal forest as fuel.

Meanwhile, the Government organized a band of volunteer corps

(Continued on Page 5)

Buddhists Flee From E. Bengal

VILLAGES LOOTED AND 7 KILLED

SHILLONG, March 6 (PTI): A large number of Chakmas, who are residents of Chittagong Hill tracts in Pakistan, have entered Lushai Hills (Assam), through various hill 'routes, according to reports received here from Aijal, the capital of Lushai Hills.

The reports said that the Chakmas, most of whom are Buddhists, left their villages on February 15 and reached the border of Lushai Hills through difficult and dangerous terrain on February 27.

For seven days lawlessness prevailed in Chittagong Hill tracts and as a result seven Chakmas were killed, Chakma villages looted and Buddhist 'vihars' demolished the reports added.

About 15,000 Chakmas, the reports said, had already abandoned their villages and many of them were trekking towards Lushai Hills and Tripura State for shelter.

DAWN'S MISCHIEVOUS TWISTING OF FACTS

Protest Against Fantastic Reports In Pak. Press

NEW DELHI, March 6, (UPI).

A STRONG protest has been made to the Government of Pakistan against the grossly exaggerated and fabricated reports about India which have been broadcast by the Pakistan Radio and published in the Pakistan press during the last few weeks, official sources disclosed on Monday.

The protest has been lodged under the Indo-Pakistan Agreement of December, 1948, under which the whole-hearted co-operation of the press for creating a better atmosphere between the two countries was affirmed. The reports appearing in the Pakistan newspapers and also broadcast by Pakistan Radio clearly violate paragraph 4(1) (A) and (B) of the Indo-Pakistan Agreement inasmuch as they indulge in propaganda and are liable to inflame or cause fear or alarm to the population or a section of the population in either country.

WHAT "DAWN" SAYS

The attention of the Pakistan Government has been drawn to a fabricated report published in the "Dawn" on February 22, which, according to official sources, is an example of unadulterated propaganda. The report stated that "the brutality and devastation of the West Bengal holocaust of January-February surpasses the record established by the RSS and Congressmen during the great Calcutta killing of August 1946".

The incitement to Indian Muslims contained in the "Dawn" editorial of February 18 is another example of a more serious breach of the agreement.

The "Dawn" of February 23 again published a story under the heading "Calcutta Killing, Results of Conspiracies", "Master Plan of India Unveiled". On February 22, a story circulated by Associated Press of Pakistan from Dacca was published in the Pakistan press in which Khawaja Shahabuddin, Minister of the Interior of Pakistan Government, was reported to have stated that "Muslims in India had been terrorised by the Government and the majority community to such a extent that they were afraid of placing their grievances before the representatives of the Pakistan Government in India."

ONE LAKH KILLED

The attention of the Pakistan Government has also been drawn to fabricated reports such as "India or Slaughter House—Save Indian Muslims from Butchers". Another report published in the "Zamindar", Lahore, on February 22 said that one Lakh Muslims had been exterminated in Calcutta.

The Government of India have also protested against the tone of Radio Pakistan which has been describing the Hindus as "Kafirs" and circulating the news that Hindus and Sikhs were at the borders of Pakistan. Among the instances of highly exaggerated and fabricated versions of communal disturbances in Calcutta broadcast by Pakistan Radio was the report that 10,000 persons were killed in Calcutta. This lie was repeated by the Radio Pakistan on February 26 in their Afghan-Persian programme. Even though the Prime Minister of Pakistan has admitted that this figure was based on hearsay and had instructed the Pakistan Radio to contradict it, no contradiction has been broadcast by Pakistan Radio so far.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS Per Word

PLUS advt.-tax

One Anna per Rupee

MINIMUM Re. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

SOCIAL

For Pen-friendship and Social Introductions Please Write at the address below:— (Special Benifits for the ladies) Cultural Association Introduction 78/27, Govindji Keney Road, Bombay, 12. (1650)

ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE

For good house accommodation at Matheran Rs. 600—900 from March to June. Apply to Jwala Bank Ltd., Hornby Road, Bombay. 1579

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A Gregg Shorthand Course—Davar's College of Commerce. Easy System to master. Theory and Speed in about three to four months. Easy terms. Also specialised Commerce Diploma Courses. Tuition Personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Bombay. 1657

Homoeopathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

MEDICAL ADLETS

Polio-Myelitis radically cured by Specialist Physical Therapist. Dr. Kale. Bismillah Building, Ranade Road, Dadar. (1655)

BUSINESS OFFERS

Importers and Merchants interested in Banyans may please contact Zenith Knitting Mills, P.O. Kuniyamuthur (Coimbatore). 1641

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans Arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga: Post Box No. 119, Baroda. 1638

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents for U.S.A. Fountain Pens on commission or pay Rs. 300/- to 800/- Imperial Trading Co., Sadar Bazar, Delhi. 7043

Wanted Agents and Organisers for selling our products and the remaining Shares of our Company on a monthly remuneration of Rs. 200|- plus commission and T. A. Apply—CASCW (India) Ltd. 28, Strand Road, Calcutta. (7144)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Just arrived! Swiss Jacquard Art Silk fabrics! Seven alluring colours **60" width. Lovely for curtains. Call at Raval Tiles and Marble Ltd. 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1.** (6778A)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.,

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of the Policy numbered 72370 on the life of Mukund P. Shah of, Bombay, a duplicate policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

B. K. SHAH.
General Manager.

Date 7-3-50.

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

CANDIDATES with a degree in Law are also eligible for the posts of Assistant Registrars of Co-operative Societies, advertised in this paper dated 2-3-1950. (7299)

BOMBAY PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

APPLICATIONS are invited BEFORE 24-4-1950 for the post of LECTURER IN ENGLISH in the Bombay Educational Service, Class II. PAY:— Rs. 200-650 PLUS dearness and other allowances as admissible. Higher starting pay admissible. AGE:—Not less than 23 years and not more than 30 years on 1-7-1950. relaxable in suitable cases. QUALIFICATIONS: (1) Second Class M. A. with English OR First Class B.A. with English Honours and M. A. with English. (2) Teaching experience in a College affiliated to University.

Application form supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with four annas postage stamps and CROSSED Indian Postal Order for Re. 1/- payable to the "Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission", who will also supply full details on request. Persons registered with employment exchanges can obtain the form on application IN PERSON at the exchange office. (7298)

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of various used articles from The India United Mills Ltd. No. 1 Mill, Nos. 2 and 3, No 4, No. 5 Mill and Dye Works, which will be received upto 15-3-1950 at the Registered Office, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender Forms can be obtained from this Office. 7280

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY STATE ROAD TRANSPORT CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS in B-2 (item rate) form for constructing the following and works for the Bombay State Road Transport Corporation will be received by the Executive Engineer, Building Projects Division, Poona in his office at Poona on Wednesday the 15th March 1950 upto 3-00 P. M. and will be opened on the same day.

Item No.	Name of Work	Estimated cost Rs.	Earnest money Rs.	Date from which tenders will be issued.	Last date for issuing tenders.	Last date for receiving tenders.
1	Constructing repair shed at Nasik.	32,000/-	320/-			
2	Constructing Store shed at Nasik.	32,000/-	320/-	Monday 6th March 1950	Monday 13th March 1950	Wednesday, 15th March 1950 3-00 P. M.
3	Hardening & levelling the plot & Providing water supply and sanitary arrangements, at Nasik.	35,000/-	350/-			

2. Earnest money as mentioned above should be paid into the Reserve Bank of India or the nearest Government Treasury and receipted chalan attached to the tender which should also be accompanied by a Solvency Certificate or Bankers's Certificate of financial stability without which tender shall not be considered. Earnest money in cash or cheque will not be accepted.

3. Blank tender forms can be obtained on payment of Rs. 5/- per copy per work from the above named office during office hours on all working days upto date mentioned above where the plans and contract document can also be seen and other particulars obtained.

4. The Contractor shall quote the rates in words and figures and work out the amounts for each item and the total given at the end. No alteration in the form of the tender or in the schedule of quantities and no addition in the shape of special stipulation shall be permitted.

5. Tenders which do not fulfil any of the above conditions or those in the printed tenders or are incomplete in any respect will be rejected.

2nd March 1950
Bombay.

D. D. SATHE,
Provincial Motor Transport Controller, Bombay.

(7286)

THE BOMBAY DYEING & MFG. COMPANY LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Neville House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay, on Thursday the 30th March, 1950, at 10-30 a.m. (Std. Time), for the transaction of the following business:—

1. To adopt the Directors' Report, the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1949.
2. To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. C. N. Caroe who retires from office, but is eligible and offers himself for re-election.
4. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Maneklal Premchand who retires from office, but is eligible and offers himself for re-election.
5. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board,
NOWROSJEE WADIA & SONS LTD.
NEVILLE N. WADIA,
Director,
Agents,

THE BOMBAY DYEING & MFG. CO., LTD.

NOTICE is also given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 13th March to 30th March, 1950, both days inclusive.

The dividend, when sanctioned will be made payable at the National Bank of India Ltd., Bombay, on or after Thursday the 6th April 1950 to those shareholders whose names stand on the Register on 30th March 1950, to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted.

The shareholders are requested at once to notify any change of address.

Bombay 6th March, 1950.

To,

The Shareholders of the Bombay Dyeing & Mfg. Co. Ltd., and in particular to:—

Miss Beatrix E. Alston, Miss Margaret S. Alston, Capt. John S. Alston, Major W. H. S. Alston, Sir C. H. Armstrong, Kt. Miss E. B. Ashby, Mrs B De Coninck, Mr. Stanley Hampson, Mr. James R. James, Mrs. Nan Ellis Jones, Mr. W. Ellis Jones, Mrs. Dorothy M. H. Maclean, Mr. A G Powell, Mrs. Monti Garden Stirling, Mrs. E. T. A. Thomson, Mr. Ahmed Ismail, Mr Ebrahim Mamoojee Badat, Mr. Hassen Saleh Mia, Mr. V. M. Clerk and Mrs. Rasila V. Clerk, Mrs. Fatima Ahmed Parak, A. E. Bamath and A. M. Parrak, Mr. Kantilal P. Patel, Mr. G M D Seedat, Mr I. A. Shaikh, Mr. A Gaffar, Mr B Ganny, Mr. A. R Bawani, Mrs. M. P. Bhote and Mr. P. D. Bhote, Mr R M Bilimoria, and Mrs Alan R. Bilimoria, Mr. P. J. Chinoy and Mrs. A. P. Chinoy, Mrs. Goolcher P. Dadachanji and Mr Fadidun K. Dadachanji, Mrs. Allu F. Dastur and F. P. Dastur, Mr. Eruch E. U. Dinshaw and Mrs. Naja E E. Dinshaw, Mr. D. N. E Dinshaw, Mrs Meherbanoo P Dubash and Mrs. Peshotan S. Dubash, Mrs. Eileen Gomes and Mr. Arthur Louis Gomes, Mr. G. Moosa, Mr. M. A Hamid, Mr Karim Kamdar, Mr. M A. Latilf, Mr. M. Suleman, Mrs. Shirinbai R. Motiwalla and M. P. Wania, Mrs. Shireen Phiroze Mulla, Mr. Dhan J. Palia and Mr. G. B. Lulla, Mr. Dhan J. Palia, Mr. W. Joosab, Mr. Saiffudeen I. Jafferji, Mr. T. I. Jafferji, Mr. T. C. K. Naidu, and Mr. J. M. C. Macgregor. 7288

NOTICE

THE DHANALAKSHMI MILLS, LTD., TIRUPER.

NOTICE TO MEMBERS.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL BODY MEETING of the Company will be held at 3 p. m. (I.S.T.) on SUNDAY, the 2nd April, 1950, at the Registered Office of the Company, Tirupur, (Coimbatore Dt.) to transact the nsual business.

The SHARE TRANSFER REGISTER of the Company will be CLOSED from 20-3-50 to 2-4-50 (both days inclusive).

(By order of the Board)
FOR THE DHANALAKSHMI MILLS LTD.,
M. NANJAPPA CHETTIAR & SONS,
By,
(Sd.) M. N. MURUGAPPA CHETTIAR.
Managing Agents & Secretaries.

Tirupur, 2-3-1950 (7289)

NOTICE

THE INDIAN BANKS ASSOCIATION

THE ELECTION of 3 Members of the Managing Committee of the Association will be held on 24th March, 1950.

The third Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Indian Banks Association will be held in the Board Room of Devkaran Nanjee Banking Co. Ltd., Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, on Monday, the 27th March 1950 at 5-30 p. m. to receive and adopt the Managing Committee's Report and the audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1949.

By Order of the Managing Committee,
SECRETARY.

Dated.
Bombay, 6th March 1950. (7295)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that KANTILAL BAKORDAS, of Bombay has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. All persons having any claim whatsoever in to or upon the same are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at 77, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to all unnotified claims and the same, if any, will be considered as relinquished and waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground, situate at Santa Cruz, Village Danda, Taluka South Salsette, District Bombay Suburban in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, being Plot No. D6 of Apabhai Ganpatidas' private scheme, containing by admeasurement 1372 square yards or thereabouts and being partly part of Plot No. 65 of the Santa Cruz Town Planning Scheme No. IV and partly land immediately beyond the Scheme boundary being part of Survey No. 408A and bounded, on the North by the proposed 40 ft. Road, on the East by Linking Road, on the West by Plot No. D3 and on the South by Plot No. D5 of the said Private Scheme.

Dated Bombay this 6th day of March, 1950.

SHASTRI & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys. 7296

PUBLIC NOTICES

SALE

SOME OLD ARTICLES of School Furniture such as Benches, Chairs, Tables, Water casks, Clocks, etc. belonging to the Municipal Schools Committee are to be disposed off by inviting offers. The intending purchasers are requested to approach the Supervisor of Handicrafts and Stores on the ground floor of this office during office hours for further particulars.

The articles can be seen at the Municipal Khetwadi Marathi School, 1st Khetwadi Lane, Near Kamal Talkies, Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4, between 12 noon and 3 P.M. (S.T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 8th and THURSDAY the 9th of March, 1950, on application to the Supervisor of Handicrafts and Stores. The written offer in the prescribed form (to be obtained from the Superintendent of Accounts of this Office) should be personally handed over in a sealed cover to the Superintendent of Accounts on the 1st floor of this office on Tuesday, the 14th March 1950, between 12 noon and 2 P.M. (S.T.).

Bombay, 3rd March, 1950.
K. KHANDVALA,
Secretary, Schools Committee. 7291

LEGAL NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE

THE PARTNERSHIP FIRM of Y. K. SAMPAT & COMPANY, subsisting between Y. K. SAMPAT, VADILAL UTTAMCHAND SHAH, ISWARLAL NARANJI SHAH and BHOGILAL NARANJI SHAH, and which was carrying on business as Commission Agents at 382-84, Narshi Natha Street, Bombay, is DISSOLVED on and from 23rd. January, 1950, and the Goodwill thereof is taken over by my clients Y. K. Sampat and Vadilal Uttamchand Mehta, who are now carrying on the business in the name and the style of Messrs. Y. K. Sampat and Company, while Messrs. Shah Iswarlal Naranji and Bhogilal Naranji Shah are in no way interested in or concerned with the said Firm of Y. K. Sampat and Company.

PRAVINCHANDRA S. SHAH
Advocate for
Messrs. Y. K Sampat and Vadilal Uttamchand Shah.

22nd February 1950.

118, New Chinch Bunder Road, Bombay 9. 7290

SUMMONS FOR FILING OF WRITTEN STATEMENT

(Order 5, Rules 1 and 5)

IN THE COURT OF THE CIVIL JUDGE, MEERUT.

At MEERUT DISTRICT

suit No. .....27.....of 1949

MODI SUGAR MILLS, LTD. Modinagar. ... Plaintiff

Versus

Mr. N. L. BURDYA, PROP: BURDYA & CO., 106, Alexender Road, Secunderabad. (Deccan). ... ... Defendant.

To,

1. Mr. N. L. Burdya Prop: Burdya & Co., 106 Alexender Road, Secunderabad, Deccan.
2. Mr. N. L. Burdya through Parsi Hotel Secunderabad Deccan.
3. Mr. N. L. Burdya through Rock Castle Hotel Banjara Hills, Hyderabad Deccan.
4. Mr. N. L. Burdya dwelling at through Mairina House, New Marine Lines, Bombay.

WHEREAS plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for Rs. 16,800/- you are hereby summoned to appear in this court, in person or by a pleader duly instructed, and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions, on the 29th day of March 1950 at 10 o'clock in the fore noon, to answer the claim, and you are directed to produce on that day all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

TAKE NOTICE that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the court this 1st 2nd day of March, 1950.

BISHAMBHORSAHAI
Munsarim
II Civil Judge
Meerut (7282)

DISTRICT MUNSIF'S COURT CUDDAPAH.

O. S., No. 211/49.

Plaintiffs: M/s. Vardichand Hasthimal Firm by partner Hasthimal. Vs.

Defendants:— (1) M/s. Channabasappa Basappa Wani, a firm at Dharwar represented by partner and chief Manager Channabasappa, (2) Channabasappa, (3) Basappa.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to defendants that this suit for Rs. 958/- due on account is posted to 15-3-50 at 11 A. M. in above said Court for their appearance and objections if any.

In default of their appearance and objections, the suit will be proceeded with Exparte

C. R. MADANAGAPAL
Ptfs' Vakil (7297)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. MOHANDAS BULCHAND and PURSHOTTAMDAS MOHANDAS, both of Bombay Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned properties to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 101, Mahatma Gandhi Road, (Esplanade Road), Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

FIRSTLY:— ALL that piece or parcel of vacant land or ground, situate, lying and being at Borivli in the Thana District and in the Registration Sub-District of Thana and bearing Plot No. 40-C of Scheme II of the Borivli Town Planning Scheme, containing by admeasurement, 2338 square yards or thereabouts together with all structures erected thereon and bounded as follows: that is to say on or towards the East by the property of Parasram Govind Patil and the Second Road of the said Town Planning Scheme, on or towards the West by the property of Mrs. Sunderabai Balvantrao Dadarkar, on or towards the North by the property of Khimji Punja and on or towards the South by the property of Shantabai Krishnarao Chogale and a Private Passage thereto leading from the Second Road aforesaid.

SECONDLY: — ALL that piece or parcel of Batty field, known as Mahatre Shet or Mavalar Shet, bearing Dhep No. 13 together, situated at Kaneri, Taluka and District Thana, Registration Sub-District and Registration District Thana, admeasuring 1 Muda. 1-1/2 Fara and 4-1/4 pailees or 21384 square yards or thereabouts and the said piece or parcel of land under the Borivali Town Planning Scheme No. II made under the Bombay Town Planning Act No. I of 1915 has been reconstituted into three Final Plots Nos. 33, 41 and 45. admeasuring 1660. 12955. and 2720 square yards respectively and bearing House No. 32 of the Notified Area Committee.

THIRDLY: — ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being at Borivali and District Thana in the Registration Sub-District and District Thana, containing by admeasurement 181 square yards of thereabouts and being a portion of the final Plot No. 41 of the Borivali Town Planning Scheme No. II under the Bombay Town Planning Act No. I of 1915, bearing Dhep No. 13 (part) (which forms a part of the land hereditament and premises described in the first schedule hereabove written) and bearing No. 32 (part) of the Notified Area Committee and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by Plot No. 41 H, intended to be conveyed to Sewaram Parashram Lalvani and another, on or towards the West by Road, on or towards the North by Plot No. 41 F, intended to be conveyed to Babulal Metharam and on or towards the South partly by the property of Sunderbai Dadarker and partly by the property of the Purchaser and which said premises are more particularly delineated on the plan hereto annexed and thereon marked as Plot No. 41 G and surrounded by a red coloured boundary line.

Dated this 3rd day of March, 1950.

KHUNDERAO LAUD & CO.,
Purchasers Attorneys
((7292)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY

IN INSOLVENCY .....

No. 1 of 1950.

Re: GANPAT SHAKER GORE, of Bombay, residing at Room No. 2 Khota's Chawl No. 5 Kurla Takiya Wad, Greater Bombay, formerly a partner in the firm of Messrs. Gore Brothers, consisting of (1) Shankerrao Godaji Gore, (2) Ganpat Shanker Gore, (3) Balasaheb Shanker Gore and (4) Babasaheb Shanker Gore carrying on business as Military Contractor at 98, Ganesh Peth, Poona, till July, 1947, and at Jambli Mohalla, Bapu Khote Street, Bombay till March, 1949 and now a broker in vegetables at Byculla Market, Bombay:

..... A Debtor

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the abovenamed Debtor presented a Petition to this Court on the 3rd day of January, 1950, praying for the benefit of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909) and the Court made an Order of Adjudication, on the same day on the said Petition adjudging the said Debtor an insolvent and vesting all the estate and effects of the said Insolvent in the Official Assignee of Bombay.

Dated this 3rd day of March, 1950.

SAROSH H A. VAKIL
Insolvency Registrar,
High Court, Bombay. (7294)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the original Share Certificate in respect of ten Second Preference Shares of the Tata Iron and Steel Company, Limited, bearing Nos. SP 3340 to 3349, standing in the name of Laxmigirji Bhagwatigirji is not forthcoming and appears to have been LOST or MISPLACED, and that Vallabhdas Dayal, the purchaser of the said shares in execution, has applied for issue of a duplicate Share Certificate. If no objection is received to the application within seven days, a duplicate Share Certificate in respect of the said shares will be issued by the Company to the applicant.

Dated this 2nd day of March, 1950.

KANGA & CO.
Attorneys for Vallabhdas Dayal.
Readymoney Mansion,
Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay 7293

AUCTION SALES

SALE ON WEDNESDAY, THE 8TH MARCH, 1950, AT 3 P. M. AT THE SALE ROOM OF THE UNDERSIGNED:

A small collection of Works of Art and Curios and decorative articles:— Bohimian Glass Bottles, caskets, plates, Rare French Vases, cups, and saucers, Chinese and Imari articles, Satsuma, Silver and plated-ware, Old Bronze and similar other articles.

On View from 11-30 A. M. to 1-30 P. M. and from 3 P. M. to 5-30 P. M.

SORABJEE CAWASJEE & CO.
123, Medows Street.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALE of property at Grant Road has been POSTPONED 'Sine Die'.

AUCTION SALE of 2500 feet Conduit tubing Welding Heavy gauge, Screwed E. T. Black enamelled on 8-3-50 at 10-30 A. M. at B. B. & C. I. Stores Office, Mahaluxmi by order of Regional Disposal Commissioner: Terms 25 p.c. Cash deposit. BENNETT & CO.

AS A PICTURE NO WORD CAN DESCRIBE ITS GREATNESS

NOW IN ITS 20TH WEEK

AND ALL OVER INDIA

Protect The Minorities

CALL TO PAK LABOUR LEADER

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Asoka Mehta, General Secretary of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha, has addressed a letter to Mr Faiz Ahmad, General Secretary of the All Pakistan Trade Union Federation, in connection with the recent incidents in East Pakistan.

In the course of the letter, Mr. Mehta says.—

"It is in this hour of crisis that the labour movement in both countries must stretch their arms across the frontiers and give a pledge of real solidarity and abiding friendship based upon universally accepted ideals of the labour movement the world over. We, in this country, give the pledge readily. We shall resist with our life if need be any encroachment on the secular and democratic foundations of our Republic. We shall protect minorities in our country with the total strength at our command. And we have a right to expect a similar pledge from the leaders of the labour movement in the other India that is now Pakistan.

"I write this letter to you in the confidence that before our countries get caught into a vortex of madness, we shall assert ourselves not only by mobilising the right opinion, but by assuring security to minorities and maintaining against every odd a climate favourable to secular and democratic ideas. For then alone can we realise the Socialist order of society wherein the workers would realise their full stature. In this hour of growing gloom we beg of you to reaffirm in thought, words and action your loyalty to the great ideals that have inspired and built up through long travail the labour movement the world over."

Petitions Under Press Act: Rule Issued

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, Mr Justice Covajee & Mr Justice Shah)

A Special Bench of the Bombay High Court admitted two petitions,—one by G. V. Ketkar, Publisher of a Marathi bi-weekly named "Kesari", and another by R. A Joshi, Publisher of a Marathi weekly named "Akhand Bharat",—seeking to set aside orders made by the Government demanding security under the Press Emergency Powers Act in connection with the hanging of Godse. The petitioners in both cases contended that on a proper construction of the impugned articles, they were not objectionable within the meaning of the Press Act. Their lordships issued a Rule in each case, which will come up for argument in due course.

Mr. K N Dharap with Mr N D Dange and Mr D P Dhupkar appeared for Ketkar.

Mr. N. D Dange with Mr K. B Joshi appeared for Joshi.

RADIO FARM FORUM

Discussion And Folk Songs

BOMBAY, Monday. The Rural Programme in Marathi of All India Radio, Bombay, on Tuesday, March 7 (between 6-20 and 6-50 p.m. on Bombay—D) will include a special broadcast which representatives of the Radio Farm Forum will be presented in discussion, followed by folk songs.

The participants are representatives from Balkum and Wadi villages in Thana District, where Radio Farm Forums have been set up.

Nearly six months ago, All India Radio, inaugurated a special feature known as 'RADIO FARM FORUM' for the benefit of rural listeners, seeking useful information for stepping up agricultural production. Three days in the week were allotted for highlighting the 'Grow More Food' campaign and information so far broadcast covers subjects like compost-making, better seeds, machanised agriculture, rural hygiene, etc.

In order to achieve the maximum results out of these broadcasts, Farm Forums were set up in some of the villages in the agricultural areas. A Forum is a listening group consisting of of cultivating farmers who listen to the broadcasts regularly and establish close and continuous liaison with All India Radio. Over 40 Forums are, at present, functioning in the Bombay State.

On Tuesday the Bombay Station will present some of the representatives of the Radio Farm Forum in this State. Cultivators from different villages will discuss among themselves subjects of immediate and vital interest to them during the next few weeks.

INCITEMENT TO RLY. WORKERS

Six Alleged "Reds" Arrested

BOMBAY, Monday.

Six persons alleged to be Communists, were arrested yesterday, by the Labour Branch, C.I.D., for instigating workers of the Railway to go on strike on March 8, when an All-India strike of Railway workers is scheduled to take place.

City Muslims To Protest Against E. Bengal Events

BOMBAY, Monday.

A public meeting, organised by the Muslim social workers group, will be held on March 8 at 9 p.m. at Bai Mohamed Bang, Mohamedali Road "to protest against the recent happenings in East Pakistan."

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

GOVERNOR VISITS CORPORATION

His Excellency Raja Maharaj Singh visited the Bombay Corporation and watched the proceedings. Picture shows the Mayor conducting proceedings.

GOVERNOR VISITS CORPORATION

Debate On Housing

BOMBAY, Monday.

Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, attended a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation this afternoon, in response to an invitation from Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor. This was the first time in the history of the Corporation, that the head of the state attended the proceedings of the civic body.

Welcoming the Governor, the Mayor thanked him for his kindness and courtesy in accepting the invitation and for the interest he had shown in the affairs of the city.

On behalf of the Corporation, the Mayor garlanded the Governor.

A resolution recommending that the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act be amended so as to provide for severe punishment for breaches of the Act by employees, since that would go a long way in the enforcement of the legislation, was moved by Mr. K. S. Dharia.

Mr. B. A. Dalal moved an amendment to the effect that the matter be referred to the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee.

The amendment was carried.

HOUSING

Another resolution criticising Government's housing policy and urging upon Government the necessity of undertaking and executing a vigorous programe of housing, so as to provide accommodation on an adequate scale within a reasonable period in Bombay city and other urban areas, was moved by Mr. Dinker Desai. The resolution requested the Mayor to make a suitable representation to the Government on the matter.

An amendment for the deletion of the criticism levelled at Government in the mater was moved by Mr. Homi Taleyarkhan.

Mr. Dinker Desai speaking on the resolution gave certain figures of housing put up by the Government of the United Kingdom, and said that the Bombay Government had failed miserably in providing accommodation for its citizens.

DIFFICULTIES

Supporting Mr. Taleyarkhan's amendment, Dr. J. A. Colaco explained the various difficulties which confronted Government. Producing a copy of the February issue of the Readers' Digest, Dr. Colaco read out passages from an article on the achievments of Britain's Socialist Government in housing and other spheres of legislation. He refuted the figures mentioned by Mr. Desai, reinforcing his arguments with relevant extracts from the article. No wood had been imported from Scandinavia by the British Government, as Mr. Desai had stated, he emphasised.

So that the mover of the resolution could satisfy himself on the strides made by Britain in housing, Dr. Colaco made a loan of the magazine to

The debate on the subject had not concluded when the House adjourned. him.

4 KILLED IN MORADABAD

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, March 6.

Four persons were killed and six injured in disturbances which took place at Moradabad on Holi day. A procession was stoned which led to trouble resulting in stabbing, arson and looting. One hundred and twenty persons have been arrested in this connection. Police are patrolling the city.

At Bareilly, thirteen shops were looted and two houses burnt, following a clash in a procession.

At Aligarh, communal disturbances resulted in five deaths, forty injured. About two dozen cases of minor looting took place. The trouble arose due to throwing of coloured water.

TWO FISTED ROMANCE OF DASHING ROMEO!

DULARI

Directed by KARDAR Music by NAUSHAD

7TH COMBINED WEEK

NOVELTY Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30.

CITY LIGHT Daily 12-30, 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

HOTTER DAYS IN THE DECCAN

All-India Weather

POONA, March 6 (PTI).—The following is the daily weather summary for Monday:

A low pressure area has appeared this morning over Saurashtra and Gujarat. It is likely to move northeastwards. Weather has been dry over the country except for scattered showers in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Bharat, Vindhya Pradesh, Assam and South Tamilnad.

Night temperatures were 4 to 10 degrees F. above normal over the region extending from East Uttar Pradesh to Gujarat and the North Deccan.

Forecast valid until the evening of Tuesday: There will be local thundershowers over the region extending from East Uttar Pradesh to North Gujarat and Madhya Bharat. A few showers may also occur in Assam, the hills of Punjab and in the extreme south of the Peninsula.

Day temperatures may rise in the Deccan and West Hyderabad.

Here is the weather chart:

Ahmedabad 99 71 0 0 minus 0.2, Ahmednagar 91 62 0 0 minus 0.6, Ajmer 85 63 0 0 minus 0.9, Akola 95 68 0 0.8 minus 0.6, Bangalore 85 64 0 0.2 plus 0.8, Baroda 102 65 0 0 minus 0.3, Belgaum 90 60 0 0 minus 0.5, Bhopal 92 65 0 1.2 plus 0.6, BOMBAY 87 70 0 0 minus 0.3, Calcutta 98 70 0 0.2 minus 1.7, Kanpur 90 70 T 0.7 minus 0.9, Cochin 91 79 0 5.2 plus 1.8, Delhi 85 57 0 0.6 minus 1.7, Jubbulpore 93 65 0 1.3 minus 0.8, Kolhapur 92 62 0 0 -, Lucknow 91 69 0 2.3 plus 0.4, Madras 87 71 0 0.9 minus 6.3, Nagpur 94 67 0 0.7 minus 0.9, Patna 93 70 0 0.5 minus 1.1, Poona 94 61 0 0 minus 0.3, Rajkot 98 63 0 0 minus 0.2, Sholapur 95 68 0 0.1 minus 0.6, Trivandrum 90 77 0 1.6 minus 2.5.

FINDING SUCCESSOR TO NANDA

A Problem For The Chief Minister !

The Labour portfolio of the Bombay Cabinet, which Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Deputy Chairman of the National Planning Commission, will lay down on the 25th of this month, seems to be going abegging.

With unemployment on the increase and a lot of industrial trouble, the work of Bombay's Labour Minister is becoming a thankless task.

With great tact Mr. Nanda managed to hold the balance between Capital and Labour, and because of his personal and ceaseless efforts, many a piquant situation was saved.

It appears that Mr. Shantilal Shah, M.L.C. and a noted figure in Labour circles, has expressed his unwillingness to accept the Labour Minister's post.

It was also reliably learnt today that Mr. Khandubhai Desai, President of the Indian National Trade Union Congress and a Member of the Indian Parliament, who was Mr. Nanda's successor in Congress labour ranks after the latter took over the Bombay Labour portfolio, has declined to be Mr Nanda's successor at the Labour Ministry.

Within the Cabinet itself none seems to be anxious to shoulder the additional responsibilities of the Labour portfolio.

All eyes are, therefore, fixed on Mr B. G. Kher, Chief Minister of the State of Bombay, with whom now lies the responsibility in appointing Mr. Nanda's successor.

PRAKASAM ASKED TO CLARIFY POSITION

MADRAS, March 6 (UPI): Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami, Raja, Leader of the Legislature Congress Party, today sent a letter addressed individually to Mr. T. Prakasam, former Premier, and fourteen other members of the Legislature Congress Party asking them to clarify their position within the Legislature Congress Party in the light of their decision to sit in a group although within the Ministerial benches.

Mr. Prakasam has also been requested to further explain his stand in regard to the resolution he has given notice of to the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly for the appointment of a Committee to enquire into certain allegations made by him against some of the Madras Ministers.

Mr. Raja has also addressed a communication to the Congress Working Committee wherein he has given a picture of the state of affairs within the Congress Legislature Party vis-a-vis Mr. Prakasam's move.

Explosion Kills Two

PATNA, March 6 (PTI): Two persons died as a result of a bomb explosion in a house in Khagaul, in Patna district, last Friday.

The police recovered fourteen countrymade bombs and some cartridges from the house.

A case has been instituted under the Explosive Substances Act and three persons have been arrested.

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Falgun Vad 3, 2006.
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Avval 17, 1369.
Parsi: Meher 6, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-54 a.m. Sunset: 6-46 p.m.
Hightide: 01-39, 14-16.
Lowtide: 07-52, 20-02.

Today's Engagements

ROTARY CLUB: Meeting at Green's Hotel, 1-45 p.m. Mr. Michael H. Brown, will speak on "the Editor Does Not Regret".

SECOND INDIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION: Opening ceremony by Maharaja of Jaipur, Rajpramukh of Rajasthan. Exhibition Grounds Back Bay Reclamation, 6 p.m.

TODAY'S RADIO

TUESDAY, March 7.

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

English 8 a.m. 1-30 p.m. 6, 9, Gujarati 8-45 a.m. 1, 8-15; Hindustani 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m. 6-10, 9-15; Kannada 7-45 a.m. 7-40 p.m. Malayalam 7-30 a.m. 7-30 p.m. Marathi 8-30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. Tamil 7-15 a.m. 7-15 p.m. 12-50 p.m. Tamil 7-15 a.m. 7-15 p.m. Telugu 7- a.m. 1-15 p.m. 7 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Bhor bhaee, 7-35 Physical education, 7-45 Sarangi vakil, G geet, 8-15 D. N. Nadkarni, lalat, 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 Sarangi Vakil, G. geet, 1-40 Eileen Joyce, 2-20 J. Szigeti 4-20 School broadcast, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-20 A. S. Mhaopsekar, violin, 6-10 R. Joshi, G geet, 6-20 I Baksh, multani, 6-35 L. S. Bodas, kh.v. and d.m., 7-0 Day's topic 7-10 Locals, 7-20 I Baksh, thumri, 7-30 P. B. Nippanikar, vocal, 7-45 For industrial workers, 8-45 G talk on "chuntani", 9-15 R. Joshi, G geet, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 "In defence of advertisements" E. 10-0 Something in Air, 10-30 Eileen Cowper, crooner 10-45 J. Kerns and his orch

VARIATIONS— 8-0 a. m. A. S. Mhapsekar, violin, 8-45 H. Joshi, M songs, 1-0 p.m. H. Joshi, M songs, 1-10 Preeteepath, 1-50 R. Shah, Composite prog., G, 5-0 Hindi by radio, 5-30 For children, 6-0 P. B. Nippanikar, K songs, 6-20 For rural listeners, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 L. S. Bodas, bahar, 8-30 M talk on "Sthanik swarajyachi wadh", 9-0 D. N. Nadkarni, thumri, 10-0 Brains trust. G, 10-30 D N. Nadkarni, cl. music.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. As in Ahmedabad, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 As in Ahmedabad, 8-15 Vatsala Nadkarni, lalit, 8-30 A M. Bhatt, geet, 5-30 p.m. P. Bhonsale, pad, 5-45 P. G. Shinde, violin, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 For rural listeners, 7-0 Geet sudha, 7-15 A. M. Bhatt, geets, 7-30 Vatsala Nadkarni, bhavgeets, 7-45 H. Thakore, geets, 8-0 Heerabai Barodekar, des, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 P. Bhonsale, bhavgeets, 8-44 Z. Desai, Idea of a University, E. 9-30 I Gandhi, "Vasantna vadhamna".

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Prayer, 7-40 Physical education, 7-45 K. Oza, geets, 8-15 As in Baroda, 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda, 6-10 Hindi lessons, 6-30 A Darbar clarionet, 6-45 K. Oza, geets, 7-0 Listeners' requests, 7-30 For industrial workers, 8-0 A Darbar, clarionet, 8-10 Locals, 8-30 As in Baroda, 8-45 Z. Desai, "Idea of a University", E. 9-30 As in Baroda.

B. B. C.

GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE:

6-45 a.m. Science Review. 7 Kendall Taylor (Piano) 7-30 The Riddle of the sands. 8 Commonwealth Survey 8-45 Sweet Serenade. 10 Band of the Royal Corps of Signals. 10-30 Welsh Magazine. 11 Sports Review. 11-25 Listeners' Choice 11-45 Music From the Movies. 12-45 Programme Parade. 1 The Story teller 1-15 Dance Music. 1-30 Half-An-Hour Please. 2-30 Listeners" Choice. 3 BBC Opera Orchestra 3-45 Letter From America. 4 Skyrockets Dance Orchestra 4-45 BBC Northern Ireland Light Orchestra 5-15 Generally Speaking. 5-30 From the Editorials. 5-45 Souvenirs of Music. 6-45 Michael Krein Soxophone Wuartet. 7 The Women's Programme. 7-30 Radio Newsreel 7-45 Anne Shelton. 7-55 State Visit of H. E. The President of the French Republic, Monsieur Auriel. 8-45 Louis Kentner (piano). 9-45 Accordeon Interlude. 10 Tip-Top Tunes. 10-30 On the Job.

EASTERN SERVICE:

7-30 p.m. Sandesaya. 8 Aj Ka Khel. 8-30 Indr Dhanush. 8-45 Karawan.

RENEWAL OF COTTON LICENCES

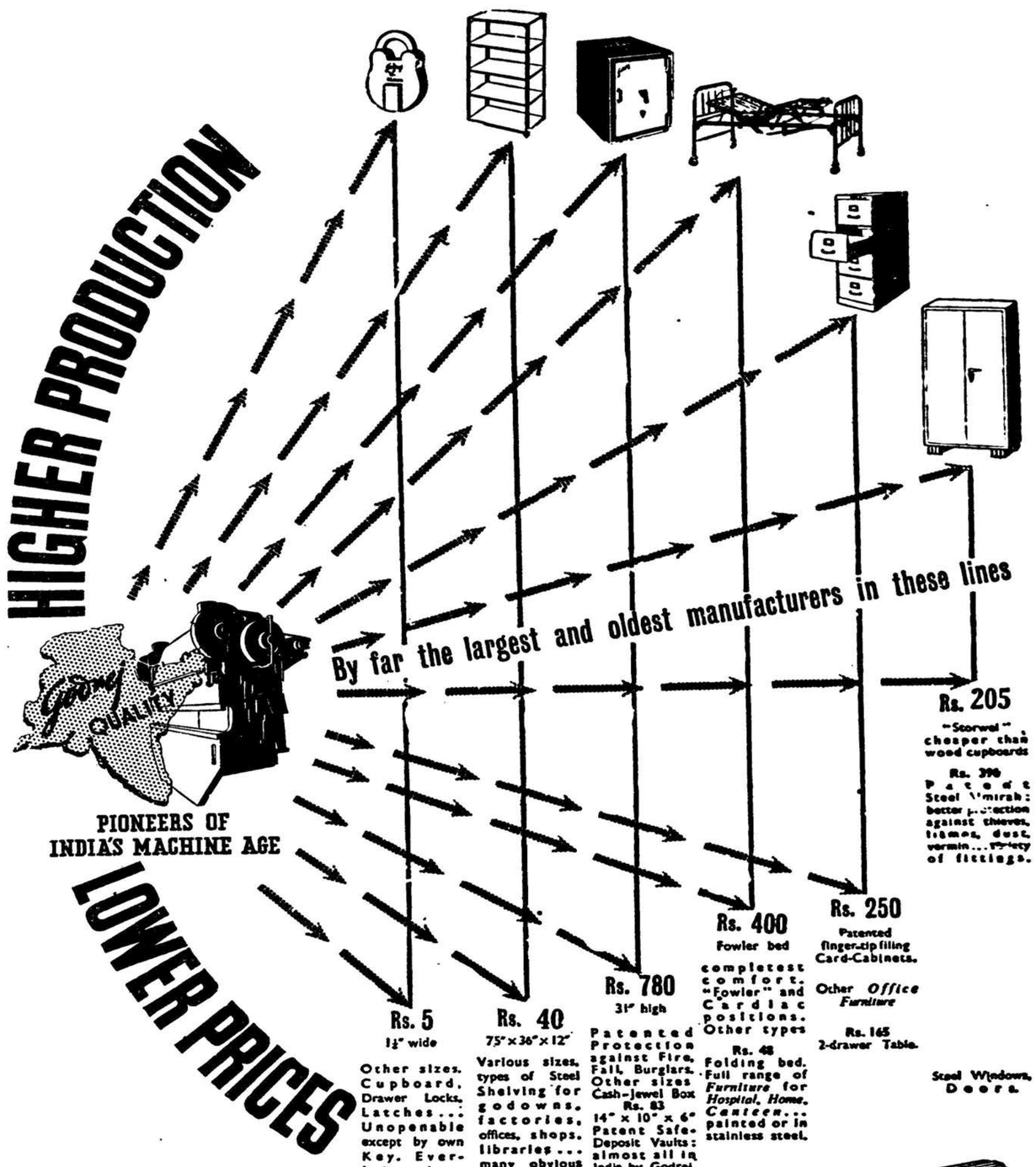
BOMBAY, Monday (PTI.)

Under the amendments made to Clause 11 of the Cotton Control Order, 1949, by the Government of Bombay, in December, no person is required to pay more than Rs. 25 for the grant or renewal of any number of licences within the same state. If the amount paid by any person in that connection is in excess of Rs. 25 the excess is to be refunded to him on application says a press note.

Fishing In Deogad Bay

BOMBAY, Monday (PTI.)

Fishermen have been allowed by the Government of Bombay to use drag nets for fishing in the Deogad Bay for one year more, i.e. up to February 12, 1951, on the condition that they should not use larger nets and that they should keep clear on the channel and the place of anchorage of vessels using the port of Deogad.


HIGHER PRODUCTION
LOWER PRICES
Godrej QUALITY
PIONEERS OF INDIA'S MACHINE AGE
By far the largest and oldest manufacturers in these lines
Rs. 5
1½" wide
Other sizes. Cupboard, Drawer Locks, Latches... Unopenable except by own Key. Everlasting, almost.
Rs. 40
75"×36"×12"
Various sizes, types of Steel Shelving for godowns, factories, offices, shops, libraries... many obvious advantages over wood.
Rs. 780
31" high
Patented Protection against Fire, Fail, Burglars. Other sizes Cash-Jewel Box Rs. 83 14" × 10" × 6" Patent Safe-Deposit Vaults: almost all in India by Godrej Patent Coffer.
Rs. 400
Fowler bed completest comfort. "Fowler" and Cardiac positions. Other types Rs. 48 Folding bed. Full range of Furniture for Hospital, Home, Canteen... painted or in stainless steel.
Rs. 250
Patented finger-tip filing Card-Cabinets.
Other Office Furniture
Rs. 165 2-drawer Table.
Rs. 205
"Storvel" cheaper than wood cupboards
Rs. 390 Patent Steel Almirah: better protection against thieves, fire, dust, vermin... variety of fittings.
Steel Windows, Doors.
Uniform prices at all offices and agencies all over India.
BUY FROM THE SAFE MAKER
QUICK DELIVERY
Planning for "Economic Recovery: our supreme problem" requires, among other things, SECURITY and UTILITY metal PRODUCTS scientifically designed, built to last, low-priced. Given the steel and transport, Godrej have the unique experience and all resources to go even beyond satisfying nation-wide requirements—and to pioneer in more lines, all of consistently high quality at low prices: a tradition maintained even in wartime ★ Complete installations of precision Machine-Tools, necessary to execute nearly thirty Godrej patented inventions in Security Engineering, have rendered possible economical mass-production on assembly lines ★ The great commercial and other institutions, governments, as also countless homes and offices specify "Godrej", because they know that better protection and service cannot be obtained.
Remember Godrej Regd. are also the Pioneer makers of Vegetable oil soaps in India. SOAPS — GLYCERINE — HAIR OIL — EAU DE COLOGNE
Regd.
Bombay: Lalbaug, Parel; 51, Churchgate Street, and 299, Kalbadevi Road. Ahmedabad: Jehangir Bros. Railwaypura
Rajkot: Kothari Industries, Civil Station. Indore: Sanghi Bros. Siaganj.
Nagpur: C. Eduljee & Co., Kampte Road.
GODREJ & BOYCE MFG. CO. LTD.

43,000 BEGGARS IN BOMBAY STATE

Morarji Desai's Disclosure In Assembly

Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, disclosed in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, today, that there were approximately 43,000 beggars in the State of Bombay. The number of vagrants in the State, was, however, not known.

Mr. Desai, who was replying to Mr P. P. Gokhale on the beggar problem, further stated, that Government was considering the advisability of establishing beggar homes, wherein able-bodied beggars could be employed, and their children trained to be self-respecting citizens of the State.

The Home Minister pointed out that though the Beggars Act applied to the whole State, its operation was limited to the City of Bombay, the part of the Thana Taluka which was encircled by the Basin-Thana Creak including the territorial waters appertaining thereto, the limits of the railway lands from a point immediately beyond Thana Railway Station to the Kalyan Railway Station on the G. I. P. Railway, the limits of the railway lands from a point immediately beyond Bhayander Railway Station to the Virar Railway Station on the B.B and C.I. Railway line, the limits of the municipal boroughs of Bandra, Parle-Andheri and Kurla and of the Municipal Districts of Ghatkopar, Kirol and Juhu, and 28 villages of the Bombay Suburban District.

Call To Mandal

POONA, March 6 (PTI).—The General Secretary of the All-India Scheduled Castes Federation today demanded that Mr. J. N. Mandal, Labour and Law Minister in the Pakistan Government, resign his post "if he is not in a position to safeguard the rights and interests of the members of his community in Pakistan."

AS SWEET AS THE LILY In BLOOM

An Inspiring Epic of the Screen.

R. K. FILMS' Releasing on Friday 10th

BARSAAT

NARGIS, RAJ KAPOOR, PREMNATH & NIMMI.

From FRIDAY Next Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30

IMPERIAL Sat. Sun. at. 12-30 Booking 9 to 12 & 3 to 6

EXCELSIOR Booking 9-30 to 1 & 2 to 7

Its. ALL INDIA FILM CORPN Ltd.'s JAYSINH Release

The Bombay Chronicle

S. E. ASIA AND COMMUNISM

As British Commissioner-General for South-East Asia, with headquarters in Singapore, and as one, who has participated in various conferences in Tokyo, Singapore and elsewhere Mr. Malcolm MacDonald has become something of an authority on the Communist menace in South-East Asia. He has, at a public meeting at Johore Baru, been giving his appreciation of the situation in South-East Asia, which is, therefore, interesting. Malaya, he thinks, is "well out of the reach of the powerful Communist bunch". This assertion remains to be proved in the future. Nor is it possible to agree with Mr. MacDonald's assurance that Siam is powerfully opposed to Communism. From latest reports it appears that even Thai Ministers are apprehensive of the danger. But he is obviously quite right in his opinion that Indo-China is the likeliest spot for Communists to launch their attacks. And if he has reasons to believe that Burma is the weakest link in the democratic camp, he must also agree that it is mainly due to the Karen insurrection and the Karens have been sympathised with, supported and thus indirectly instigated by—British Tories and city of London men. Tory prejudice against Burmese Nationalist and the unwillingness to accept loss of economic privileges blinded anti-Burman elements to the bigger dangers of inciting the Karens. But Burma can yet be strengthened if others play their part.

It is, of course, perfectly true that the expression of political freedom in self-government and economic uplift represent, as Mr. MacDonald said, two causes which have claimed the passionate allegiance of political leaders and politically conscious peoples in South-East Asia since the war. Communism has flourished when and where imperialists of Europe, who dominated South-East Asia, were, or have been chary of conceding those two causes without mental, political and economic reservations. Indonesia, Indo-China and even Malaya are clear proofs of it. Mr. MacDonald talked about immediate effective economic aid and guidance in political aspirations as safeguards against Communism He is right—provided aid and advice are genuine and free from strings. For, apart from political aspirations, which the peoples of South-East Asia are no longer willing to be denied in any case, it is nothing but the grim truth that revolutionary communism, as Lord Boyd-Orr warns, is likely to spread from Asia to Africa, the Middle East and Latin America because 'hunger is the greatest of all politicians'. "Revolt against poverty" is inevitable and it is there. All that Communists do is to work it up. Communism can be fought by removing that root cause. Otherwise, why blame Communism for the inevitable?

The Maker Of Modern Bihar

The death of the veteran Bihar publicist , Dr. Sachchidananda Sinha, which occurred at his residence in Patna, removes from our midst another of the few remaining links with the past. Dr. Sinha was a man of extensive interests and he played a leading part in all phases of Bihar life. He was a liberal of the old school but he stood aloof from parties and his personal relations with all sections of political opinion, not only in the province but in the country as a whole, were most cordial. In the pages of his monthly, "Hindustan Review", he had been contributing for some years now autobiographical articles which covered over two generations of public life. They were of fascinating interest and in a country where reminiscences are rarely written, these give an important picture of life in the first half of this century. When the Constituent Assembly first assembled and a President had to be temporarily chosen, Dr. Sinha was raised to that position by reason of his being the oldest member of the Assembly. The choice, however, was widely welcomed. Dr. Sinha was keenly interested in journalism and did all he could to promote independent thinking and to improve the working conditions of journalists all over the country. Dr. Sinha began public life with two revolts from conservative practice: He sailed to England for his further education, and on coming back in 1894 he further incensed his community by contracting a marriage outside the sub-sect. He saw his community accepting these reforms during his lifetime and, even if there is disapproval it is generally veiled. Mr. Sinha did not give the impression of being a fighter because of the unfailing courtesy of his ways but he displayed throughout the same tough fibre and refusal to be overcome by any pressure to conform to general opinion. Though he had a distinguished career at the Bar, Mr. Sinha's interest in public affairs was much greater than his interest in the profession. Both at Allahabad and Patna, his home was for years a centre of activity and there were few claims to his munificence which went unheeded. It was known that the Partition had seriously affected his finances but he endured it all with stoic fortitude. His opening speech to the Constituent Assembly was a characteristic plea for broadmindedness and tolerance. There were many points on which he was in firm disagreement with the Congress but he did not allow differences on public issues to colour his private friendships. He was known at times to give valuable support to an institution or movement with one or two aspects of which he was not in sympathy. In his writings, Dr. Sinha was profuse in his quotations and drew both from modern Western writings and from Persian and Urdu authors. He was in many ways the most representative man of his times of the Indian man of the world.

Technical Men

Larger production, better quality and minimum cost were set to technicians as objectives of industrialisation by Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, Minister for Industry and Supply in his message to the All India Textile Conference held in Bombay. Technicians would be pleased to achieve these objectives, but Dr. Mookerjee should have realised that they are not independent in running the concerns to which they are attached. Industrialists under whom they have to work are mainly interested in profits at times even at the cost of efficiency in production. Evidently as subordinates, technicians have no control over the forces which need to be mobilised in order to accelerate the face of production. This is an anomaly of industrial organisation under the present system; and it cannot be overlooked. Technicians' is a vital role as it activates and propels almost all the limbs of industry, but they have to play it under the direction of the people who are in most of the cases, calculating businessmen and not experts in matters technical. Factors involved in realisation of the aims set forth by Dr. Mookerjee are, to no small extent, beyond approach of technicians at present.

Even as a private enterprise, production is ultimately in the interest of the country. The Government would, therefore be justified in assuming authority to guide and direct its course. At least it should see that technicians were conceded adequate freedom in their own sphere of action and were in a position to increase, improve and expedite production. Bombay's Minister for Development Mr. M. M. Naik-Nimbalker touched on this point while inaugurating the convention of the Massachusets Institute of Technology Alumni Association of India. The comparatively subordinate part played by technical men, he declared, was one of the drawbacks in the industrial structure. He anticipated a corrective of such a defective system in the establishment by the Central Government of the Industrial Finance Corporation. In the interest of industrial development, it is necessary to approach the question in a direct manner. In spite of the Government's solicitude for rapid industrialisation and the expenditure incurred upon technical training, it still remains for the Government to make sure that technicians got full scope for exercising their skill in their legitimate spheres in industrial organisation.

Thought For The Day

Know thyself and do thine own work, says Plato; and each includes the other and covers the whole duty of man.

—MONTAIGNE.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

LONDON, March 5 (PTI-Reuter).—Revolutionary Communism is likely to spread from Asia to Africa, the Middle East and Latin America because 'hunger is the greatest of all politicians,' former World Food Chief Lord Boyd Orr declared here today.

"People who are short of food and the other primary necessities of life, and believe these can be obtained, will overthrow any Government or economic system which does not make them available", he said.

* *

At the annual session of the All India Manufacturers' Organisation at New Delhi, Dr. Alagappa Chettiar, the great industrialist, etc., from South India, thought he would give a bit of his mind to the Industries Minister, Dr. S. P. Mookerjee. Dr. A. Chettiar did and got it returned with interest.

Taking up Dr. Alagappa Chettiar's warning remarks about the elections in Australia, New Zealand and Britain, Dr. Mookerjee quietly pointed out that Dr. Chettiar "has conveniently forgotten about China."

It is to be hoped that the great industrialist-cum-etc., will, even though inconveniently, think again.

* *

Dr. Mookerjee also observed that, while Dr. Chettiar had stressed the need for industrial and Governmental co-operation, he had not mentioned a word about labour. "Whatever" Dr Mookerjee then added, "the industrialists are producing, I suppose, is being done with the co-operation of labour."

Sarcasm, we fear, would be wasted on Dr. Alagappa Chettiar.

But it was worth while.

* *

Apropos of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's visit to Calcutta, we agree with a colleague's suggestion that he should have proposed to Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan to let the Pakistan High Commissioner in India accompany the Indian Prime Minister on his tour.

Eh? Yes, yes, we know that the proposal would have been rejected as unlikely to serve any useful purpose.

* *

Pakistan Radio has now broadcast the casualty figures in Calcutta as recently given by the Prime Minister of India.

But having specifically quoted Pandit Nehru, did it announce the earlier figures to be incorrect or leave the question of choice to the imagination of listeners?

* *

The N.W.F. Province Legislative Assembly had an adjournment motion in the debate on which speakers described the Calcutta incidents as "large-scale killing of Muslims", "a part of a master plan to exterminate the Muslim population" and "genocide."

It is not yet known what action—if any—Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan will instruct the N.W.F.P. Assembly to take against supporters of the motion, who brought it forward several days AFTER his admission of the falsehood of the reports publicised by the Associated Press of Pakistan and Radio Pakistan.

* *

Among the supporters was the Frontier Premier, Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan himself, who said, "if things come to a head, the people of the province and the tribal belt would not lag behind in staking their all for the defence of their country."

Abdul Qaiyum would not be the Prize Freak he is if he did not try to incite Pathans to regard alleged happenings in India's Calcutta as an attack on his country.

Our London Letter

BRITAIN AFTER THE ELECTION

From Our Correspondent

LONDON, By Air.

The country is still suffering from the hangover of the strange General Election which decided nothing and added to the difficulties of running the King's Government. This renders a second appeal to the country imperative. But there is no certainty that a second election will yield results materially different from that produced by the recent election.

Mature minds are disturbed at the unique phenomenon, but this concern is not reflected in the average person who is either a philosopher or cabbage. However there is general impression that Britain would manage to get out of the muddle. There is no widespread desire for immediate showdown. For the present party struggle has gone underground. Rival parties are meeting behind closed doors holding inquest on the election. Experts are busy assessing party strength. Party machines have suffered much wear and tear during recent election battle and cannot be sent into action again immediately. If no explosive issues are raised in the immediate future, that would be due to the general desire for breathing space. Yet, things may assume a shape in the new Parliament, rendering immediate appeal to the country necessary. Mr. Attlee cannot carry on for long with the slender majority of seven. A few cases of illness amongst his followers would be enough to cause the downfall of his Government.

SMALL MAJORITIES

It is quite true that small majority Governments are not unknown in this country. In 1852, for instance, the Tories had a majority of eight and their Government lasted five years. But those were different times. Political parties were not compact. As Macaulay has said, they "were shifting, equivocal and fluid." Besides, Victorian Governments did not operate on the same giagantic scale the modern Governments do. Ministers did not go to the four corners of the world to attend this or that international conference. Modern Governments can operate effectively only if they have either a working majority or enjoy the support of smaller parties. The British electorate not only liquidated all small parties, but threw out every independent member. The only party that can help Labour to carry on is the Liberal Party, but it has only ten members in the Commons and not all of them are of the same view. Thus the Labour will have to stand on its own legs as long as it is possible to do so. There are headwinds and high seas ahead for the new Labour Government. But there was no alternative before Mr. Attlee, as the head of the majority party in the House, but to continue in office. Had he shirked the responsibility and passed the ball on to Mr. Churchill, the head of the second largest party, he would have brought the name of his great party in discredit, and assured its defeat in the next General Election.

INQUEST ON ELECTION

No doubt the Labour Party took a beating at the Election. But it still secured a majority over all opposition parties. However slender this majority, it was won by the highest vote of any single party in the history of British politics.

The results show that Labour retains almost firm hold on London, most of the big towns and mining areas, which have shown their traditional loyalty to the movement. It is in the rural areas that the most noticeable swing back to Toryism took place. This in spite of the fact that rural areas had benefitted from the measures taken by the Labour Government. This is largely because Labour machines neglected to work in these areas. In many places in the country Labour Party got into action only during the election campaign while Tories have been working there for years.

CAUSES OF SWING FROM LABOUR

Professor Laski gives five main causes for the failure of the Labour Party.

First, the dissatisfaction of the middle classes which resented the improved conditions of the workers, and its own relatively less superior situation.

Secondly, the tragic return of the farmer and the farmer labourer to their traditional loyalties.

Thirdly, lack of success in the main purposes of peace; the blame for an unsuccessful foreign policy was thrown on the Government where it only partially belonged.

Fourthly, the use of unhappy phrase "vermin" by a Labour a Minister did great harm among near supporters i nthe middle class.

Fifthly, Labour Manifesto was poor little dignity in style and no thrill of great vistas in the statement.

To these causes one may add the psychological backwardness and general ignorance of many electors in the poorer sections of the society, not attached to any Trade Union or labour organisation. It is the inferiority complex that impelled poorer classes, now better fed and better dressed—thanks to Labour's policy of full employment, to vote Tory. This was specially true of women. Most of waitresses and bar maids, in London, voted Tory. A liberal worker outside a London polling booth was amazed to find women after women emerging from the booth handing cards to the Tory worker with some such remark "I voted for the vermin" or "one more of the for the vermin". They were all he said, of the middle class. Besides, many did not know even the difference between the Socialist or Tory. "If I cannot find Socialist, Tory would do for me," observed an old man while getting into the polling station. A woman asked another voter to tell her where to put her X. He refused. She approached the policeman in duty, When he said" I'm sorry, madam, but I must not tell you." She indignantly said she would report him. Whatever may or may not happen in the next few months the Second General Election cannot be avoided. The Parties will have to get ready all over again. But before they do so, they will have to weigh the various probabilities, quite a fascinating game.

ASTROLEGERS' CONFERENCE

The election result did not come as a surprise to the Federation of British Astrolgers who are having their annual dinner on March 15. Nearly two months ago Mr. Whitman, Secretary of the Federation, said opposing forces were Saturn (favourable to Labour and Jupiter (Tory planet). As the two were to be in direct conflict during the election "it will be a tough fight and outcome will not be satisfactory for either of the two chief parties". Unfortunately for Labour Saturn was in the 15th House on the day of poll and that meant restriction and limitation. On the other hand, Jupiter was in the 5th House which is the House of New Enterprise. The Moon butted in and came down slightly in favour a of Labour. The astrolgers have not yet investigated the chances of the next General Election. But the one thing they confidently predict is that there would be no major war for 20 years.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Controls And Controls

Is it not strange the Government of India has not brought the huge TILE Industry of South Kanara and Malabar under control! Over 450 lakhs of tiles are manufactured in South Kanara, and even a larger quantity is being manufactured in Malabar and down south. Tile is a much more essential commodity to the common man than cement or steel which have been brought under control long ago. It is indeed inexplicable, while the Goverment is struggling and striving to scale down the prices of all articles, tiles are allowed to be sold at Black Market rates, and at absolute cent per cent profits!

In the pre-war years, the price of tiles per thousand was ranging from Rs. 16 to Rs. 18 (the Income-tax returns of any firm will bear testimony to this fact); and now the so-called 1st Class tiles are actually being sold at Rs. 160, and even more per thousand. The tile manufacturers appear to have been endowed with a sort of "Carte Blanche" by our Government to sell their manufacture at any price they like and to whomsoever they liked. The most singular thing about this industry is, not only has it not been controlled, the Government has not even bothered to put any ban or restriction on its export. So great has been the demand from foreign countries like Australia, Africa, Singapore Colombo etc., etc., that we have reached a stage for want of vigilance on the part of the Government, that the ordinary man finds it extremely difficult to get these tiles for his own house to keep off the sun and rain even at these prohibitive prices. As a matter of fact, at the moment there are over a hundred Dhows in the Netravati River, waiting to be loaded with tiles directly from the Kilns, for any price the manufacturer may demand. The local African vessel-brokers will certainly apprise the Income-tax authorities the exorbitant prices paid for the tiles.

The cost of manufacture to the smallest factory owner computed at the peak prices of raw articles that are prevailing now, does not exceed Rs. 80. In fact for large scale production, and to such of those who have their own clay quarries etc., the cost of production works out to a much smaller figure.

Manufacturing cost per thousand tiles:—

Cost of eight boxes of superior clay (Inferior clay is invariably mixed)	Rs. 24
Average cost of firewood to burn thousand tiles. (One fifth chowk)	Rs. 20
Cooly wages calculated at 432 per cent over the basic wage	Rs. 32
Cost of machinery, lubricating oils, etc., etc.,	Rs. 2
Cost of establishment, and Sundries	Rs. 2
Total maximum cost per thousand 1st Class tiles	Rs. 80

It must be noted that while manufacturing a thousand 1st Class tiles, the manufacturer always gets more than 20 per cent of other class tiles FREE OF COST, which are never accounted for in the Income-tax returns

The above rates are quoted from the most authentic sources. It is for the Government to appoint a special Commission to go into these details. Apart from these tremendous profits from the sale of tiles alone, the Manufacturers are making other profits by the sale of ridges, ventilators, skylights, bricks and other terra cota articles.

Thus, it will be amply evident that even the smallest tile manufacturer, manufacturing only about ten lakhs of tiles is making well over Rs. 50,000 as nett profit in one season.

In the interest of the public, I hope the Government will take immediate steps to control this tile trade, impose a ban on its undue export and see to the immediate collection of Income-taxes which the tile manufacturers are alleged to be evading for the past several years.

—PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Karnatic Music

May I urge the officers of the Bombay Station of AIR to give some good Karnatic Music programme every week. When there are a good number of people who enjoy and appreciate this music it is only meet the station gives programmes of classical Karnatic Music once or twice at least every week. They can ask the Madras and Tiruchi stations to record electrically for Bombay when eminent artists give good concerts and they can also request the local artists of good standard to broadcast.

Though many people have written on this subject in the past, perhaps it is due to that that nowadays there are a few Karnatic Music programmes from Bombay station, still there is no regularity about the Karnatic Music programmes of Bomby Station.

—K. P. IYER.

DETENUS DEMAND ENFORCEMENT OF FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

Petition In Supreme Court For Issue Of Habeas Corpus Writs

NEW DELHI, March 6. (PTI).

THE Supreme Court of India adjourned further hearing today in a group of petitions filed under Article 32(1) of the Constitution praying for the issue of habeas corpus writs for the enforcement of the fundamental rights guaranteed by the Constitution.

The detenus who petitioned the court for the issue of the writs were Mr. Om Prakash Gupta, Mrs. Sarah Yamin, Mohd Yamin, Mr. Janardan Sharma and Mr. Ajit Das Gupta. All the petitioners appeared in person. Mrs. Sarah Yamin held her two-year old child in her arms.

The court spent the major portion of the forenoon on the preliminary point of procedure to be followed by the court in regard to petitions under Article 32(1).

The Chief Justice asked the Attorney-General whether, in view of the fact that the High Courts also had concurrent jurisdiction, the Supreme Court could direct a petitioner to apply to the lower court for remedies before coming to them.

WITHIN COURT'S POWER

The Attorney-General, Mr. M. C. Setalvad, said the court could do so. He submitted that Article 32 (1) only gave the right to a person to approach the Supreme Court for remedies. The question of issue of necessary writs was within the discretionary power of the court and the court, after hearing the petitioner, could ask him to go to the lower court for his remedies.

Mr. Justice Fazl Ali raised the question of legal assistance, which the detenus had asked for. He suggested to the Attorney-General that there could be a panel of advocate who could be called upon to assist the court in such cases and this would not mean any great extra burden on the Government.

Before the court called upon Om Prakash Gupta to argue his case, the Attorney-General informed the court that in respect of the other detenus fresh orders of detention had been served under the Preventive Detention Act recently passed by Parliament. He submitted that unless the detenus wanted to challenge the validity of their detention under the new orders, the court could not go into the old orders as it would be infructuous.

The case was adjourned till Friday to enable the petitioners to file fresh affidavits. The court asked the Attorney-General to see that full facilities were given to the counsel to consult the detenus and enable them to file affidavits.

ERRORS AND MISTAKES

Reds Recanting

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, March 6

The Indian Communist Party has, it seems, realised the futility of its "acid bulb campaign after a mandate from the Cominform. A statement by Mr. B. T Ranadive, General Secretary of the Party, which is to hand, gives a clue to the contemplated change in the Party's policy.

Mr. Ranadive says:—

The Communist Party of India hails the editorial published in the organ of the Information Bureau of the Communist and Workers' Parties "For a lasting peace, For a People's Democracy, "dated 27th January, 1950, as a great contribution to the understanding to the problem of national liberation struggle in India and fully accepts its conclusions.

The lessons of the victorious people s liberation struggle in China, in which the Communist Party of China under the leadership of Comrade Mao Tse-tung successfully applied the teachings of Lenin and Stalin, will be an unfailing guide to the Communist Party and the working class of India in discharging its leading role in the national liberation struggle.

The leadship of the working class headed by the Communist Party the rallying of all classes willing to fight for national independence and the formation of a People's Liberation Army when the necessary internal conditions allow for it mastery of these three outstanding lessons will enable the working class of India, headed by the Communist Party to lead the national liberation struggle to victory.

The struggle for unity of the working class, the strengthening of the alliance of the working class with all the peasantry for immediate introduction of the anti-feudal agrarian reform; the rallying of all parties and classes willing to fight for national independence will remove all hindrances and obstacles in the way of full unleashing of the national struggle of the Indian people against Anglo-American imperialists and the big bourgeoise and feudal Princes and landlord collaborating with them.

The editorial places an invaluable weapon in the hands of the working class headed by the Communist Party to discharge its leading role in the national liberation struggle and helps to remove all errors and mistakes which hampered its growth.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

An Emergency

Many of the opposition leaders denied that there was an emergency in the State, when they vehemently criticised the Public Security Measures in the Bombay Legislative Assembly. But recent events have justified the stand taken by the Home Minister. The hold-up of a train near Kalyan, the Madras-Calcutta Mail crash, the danger of spread of communal riots to Indian territory and the violent agitation by Communists in jails and outside point to enough danger to peace. The need for armed police pickets on the railways has justified Mr. Morarji Desai in saying that the police force was not more than necessary. The outbreak of communist activity in some districts, though reported to be under control, emphasizes the need for vigilance. Also the appearance of acid bulbs in Bombay streets on the Republic Day shows that, if the people themselves had not been firm, the unsocial elements would like to turn Bombay into another Calcutta. Happenings in East Bengal and also reports of disturbances in Indian cities has made the situation tense, which needs careful watching and precautionary measures. Though the difficult situation is being handled at the highest level and both the Prime Minister and Deputy Prime Minister are personally exerting themselves in the matter, amateur politicians are fanning communal passions. If this is not an emergency, we would like to know what an emergency is from the opponents of the Public Security Measures.

Reactionary

Mr. M. S. Golwalkar, the R. S. S. Chief, traces the East Bengal tragedy to India's determination to be a secular state. He said that the present leadership, out of fear of resentment by others, was making the people forget themselves and their ancient past. "The only way out," he feels, "is to give up the present worthless and false concept of nationalism and to revert to the truth of our nationalism being an ancient fact, and Hindus being the national society of Bharat." Shorn of all empty adjectives, in short, he wants India to be a state based on religion just like Pakistan. He conveniently forgets what such philosophy has led Pakistan into. Fanaticism and intolerance are the order of the day leading into a narrow interpretation of religion. We certainly do not want either to follow the "Guruji" or step into the slimy shoes of Pakistan. It was not for that the Father of the Nation laid down his life. Our state is secular so that it will not be partial to any one religion but fair to all. The humblest and the most repressed under the Sanatan Hindu Dharma and even the non-Hindu is assured of equal status and freedom if he is loyal to the Indian Union. The world has progressed far ahead of the ancient ideas of statecraft. We have retained the best of Hinduism in our culture and anything which smacks of fascism or superiority of one caste over another we have definitely turned our back on it. Any attempt to go back, in spite of what the 'Guruji' says, will not bring peace or happiness to this land of ours.

A Political Fact

There have been public meetings and functions at which the Government of India has been asked to save the Hindus of Pakistan. This is certainly a great improvement on the rioting with which such feelings were expressed before and a perfectly democratic form of agitation. But it is a much more difficult thing to say how the saving is to be done. That is a problem for the Indian Government. No country ever went to war for the sake of persecuted minorities and it is best to understand this simple political fact clearly. Treatment of these sections of the community in a State cannot be a cause for intervention by another State. Much of Pakistan's present instability springs from the fear that India might succumb to this kind of feeling, though its provocations are a perversion of a different type.

Holi

Reports of rioting arising out of celebrations of Holi are mostly from the United Provinces where Holi is more enthusiastically, even recklessly, celebrated than elsewhere. "The trouble arose due to throwing of coloured water," sums up a line relating to the incidents. We think it is time that this form of high jinks was brought to an end. It is a curious mentality which takes pleasure from dyeing other people's clothes and faces horrible red and green and yellow blue, and why it should be an added pleasure to do it to people who detest it, we fail to understand. This is not a question of Hindu or non-Hindu but a matter of plain decency. It is surprising that a people who pride themselves on their gentleness and consideration as we do, should be so prone to offensive horseplay. There is another Holi practice, that of catching all removable wood and throwing it to the flames, which needs also to be given up.

PLEA TO LIFT ALL CONTROLS

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, March 6.

Viramgam Municipality, first in Gujerat, has passed a unanimous resolution urging the Government to lift all controls including foodgrain and recommended the starting of fair price shops by the Government in villages and towns.

MEETING CHALLENGE OF UNEMPLOYMENT

Mr. Nanda's Assurance In Assembly

BOMBAY, Monday.

AN assurance, that Government would tap all the available resources at their command, and would do everything humanly possible to meet the challenge of unemployment in the State, was given by Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, today.

Mr. Nanda was replying to the debate on unemployment, occasioned by a cut of Rs. 100 moved by Mr. J. H. Shamsuddin, on Government's voted demand for Rs. 44,74,900, under the head, "Miscellaneous Departments — Labour". The cut-motion was later withdrawn by its mover.

The grant demanded by the Government was meant to finance a five-year plan, which aimed at establishing ten workshops and one textile technical school in certain parts of the State. One workshop is expected to be ready at the end of the current financial year. It is proposed to teach such arts as fitting, smithy, carpentery, tailoring, spray-painting, etc., in the workshops.

Mr Nanda said that the question of unemployment was one of basic importance. The proposal before the House was not with a view to meeting an emergeincy. It was the part of a larger plan which was chalked out more than ten years ago, and was expected to meet successfully any emergency that may likely arise in future.

SKILLED LABOUR

Mr. Nanda said that the Government scheme aimed at producing skilled labour, of which there was a dearth in the State. Experience had shown that the workers who had received training in such workshops, had found it easy to secure employment. The scheme had been of immense benefit to the villagers, inasmuch as they could find employment in their own villages, if they failed to find one in the city.

Mr. Nanda was confident that the scheme would help remove unemployment to a certain extent.

Mr. Nanda cited figures to indicate that more and more workers were employed in the industries every year. The number of employees in the textile industry in 1937 was three lakhs; in 1946 it was 3,88,727; in 1947 it rose to 4,02,605; while in 1949 it had reached the figure of 4,12,276.

The Minister asserted that the position in regard to emplomeynt was in no way worsening. On the contrary, it showed signs of improvement. Fourteen textile mills which were closed were reopened. Steps were taken to prevent maladjustments in future. Arrangements were also made to provide raw materials and transport facilities, so as to prevent mills and factories from closing down.

The Minister said that the Sholapur Mill had been dealt with as a special case. It was necessary to take it over under the circumstances. If it had not started working so far, it was due to reasons beyond Government's control. It was difficult to say when it would start working, because much of the preparatory work was yet to be done. He however expected certain departments to start work before the end of March. This would give employment to some of the workers.

DISCONTENT

Moving the cut, Mr. Shamsuddin wanted to know what were the long-term and short-term plans of the Government to relieve the rapidly "deteriorating" unemployment situation.

Mr. Shamsudin said that definite figures about the unemployed in the State were not available. The figures obtained from the Employment Exchange were not convincing in view of the fact that a large number did not register themselves with such Exchanges. However, whatever figures that were available through the Exchanges indicated that unemployment in the State was on the increase. The all-India figures of unemployment showed an equally unhappy position.

He said that discontent was rife among the middle classes, due to unemployment, and it was high time steps were taken by Government to give them much-needed relief. If Government failed to do so, disaster would be the result.

TRAIN WORKERS

Supporting the cut-motion, Mr. Peter Alvares, Socalist, suggested that the Government should tackle the problem of unemployment on a more fundamental basis by developing the industries in the State and by training workers for those industries, in which there were chances of their being absorbed.

Mr. Alvares said that the policy of rationalisation and decasualisation on the part of the industrialists was responsible for the prevailing industrial crisis in the State. It was desirable that Government should consider the problem from a wider perspective and try to tackle it at its rot, rather than adopting half-hearted measures for giving temporary relief to the unemployed.

Mr. Alvares pointed out that there was enough scope for the development of sugar industry in the State. In Bombay, at present, the yield in sugarcane cultivation was 60 tons per acre, whereas in U.P. it was only 15 tons.

Mr. Tulsidas Jadhav asked how "Government dared to say" that they were doing anything for relieving unemployment, when 13,000 workers of the Shilapur Spinning and Weaving Mils were still unemployed?

POPULATION INCREASE

Mr. Manilal Parikh, opposing the cut, said, that increase in populaion and the increase in industrial production were disproportionate. While 14,000 children were born in India every 24 hours, industrial production had shown no such increase.

Due to exorbitant labour demands, cost of production hd gone up and industries had suffered, creating unemployment in the wake.

Unemployment, he said, was an universal feature in modern times. Even Rusia had not only unemployed men and women, but even beggars.

Mr. Purshottamdas Tricumdas charged the Government with "tinkering" with the unemployment problems and not handling them properly.

He said that if a "co-operative commonwealth" was Government's ideal, the first thing they should do was to decentralise the textile mills and "scatter" them in rural areas. In cases where milowners were found unhelpful with regard to relieving the unemployment problem, Mr. Tricumdas sugested that Government should take over such units and run them.

"You can't solve this problem by opening a school here and a school there", he added.

PRODUCTIVE CAPACITY

Mr. Chandulal Parikh, Representative of the Ahmedabad Millowners Association, said that unless productive capacity both in agriculture as well as in industry, was increased, the unemployment situation could not be effectively tackled.

He said: "In industry, we have reached the maximum capacity, compared to our production". There was a shortage of cotton, Only, when this shortage was made good, by imports, could the textile industry employ more labour. The margin of profit was also discouraging.

After Mr. Nanda had replied, the cut motion was withdrawn.

TRADE UNIONISM

Mr. Peter Alvares moved another cut motion to discuss Government's labour policy.

Intiating the debate, he regretted that the Government had not stood by their policy based in the assurances given by them in the Industrial Truce Conference at Delhi, as a result of which, Government, labour and management had come to a common understanding.

Mr. Alvares said that organised labour was the bulwark of democracy. This was recognised all over the civilized world. Unfortunately the present Government in Bombay had refused to foster free trade-unionism. It had prevented labour from enjoying its inherent right of collective bargaining and of progress. This was a retrogade step which had stunted the growth of te trade union movement. As such, it was much to be deplored.

The Socialist member further accused the Government of having been partial to the trade unions of a particular political party. He said that all the cosumers' interests in the State were represented only by Congress-sponsored Unions.

Mr. Alvares had not finished when the House rose for the day.

LEAVE REFUSED

Earlier the Assembly refused leave of absence to two of its members, Dr. Alibhai A. Patel and Mr. Abdulla Haji Essa Sadhewa, both of whom had sent leave petitions to the Speaker from Pakistan, on the ground that they could not procure the necessary permits to attend the Assembly. The members stated that they were Indians and not Pakistanis, in their applications.

The applications were rejected by the House on a statement from Mr. B. G. Kher, Leader of the House, that he had instituted inquiries into the two cases and found that the members had been "declared evacuees and had settled down in Pakistan." He therefore proposed that the leave should be refused.

Stop Press

ANOTHER WALK-OUT

LAKE SUCCESS, March 6 (PTI-Reuter)—Russia, Poland and Czechoslovakia today walked out of a meeting of the International Children's Emergency Fund in protest of presence of the Chinese Nationalist representative.

REGISTRATION OF REDS

WASHINGTON, March 6 (PTI-Reuter)—The United States Senate Judiciary Committee has approved a bill to make registration of American Communists and officers of Communist Front Organisations compulsory.

SEARCHES

HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 6 (PTI): The police are reported to have searched the residences tonight of a person described as "relative" of Laik Ali and some friends of the former Prime Minister of Hyderabad.

ESCAPED

JULLUNDUR, March 6 (PTI): The Up Dehra Dun Express last night escaped "what might have been a major disaster. When the train was passing Suranasi Railway Station, about five miles from here. On examination of the line a big nail weighing about four seers was found fixed on one side of the rails. The train, however, thus passed safely over the spot.

Train Blown Off The Rails

ONE KILLED, 3 HURT IN SINGAPORE

SINGAPORE, March 6 (PTI-Reuter): An explosion blew a train off the rails, killing a police constable and injuring two Scots guardsmen and a ticket collector six miles south of Mantakab. in Pahang, today.

The ticket collector and one of the guardsmen, sergeant were reported seriously hurt.

MALAY WOMAN KILLED

Well-Planned Guerilla Raid

SINGAPORE, March 6 (PTI-Reuter): A special constable and a Malay woman were killed in a Johore village yesterday in another of the recent series of well-planned guerilla raids on isolated Malayan settlements.

The local Imam and another Malay woman were wounded in the attack by 80 guerillas on Naya Mulu, half a mile from Kampong Bugis.

After ransacking the village for food, the raiders fled as police approached from Lengga.

The police were ambushed on the river on the way, but got through after killing one raider.

EXODUS FROM EAST BENGAL

(Continued from Page 1)

known as Ansars. They were supplied with arms and given training in it. This made this body very powerful and often illegal searches of Hindu passengers were carried out by them and innocent travellers harassed.

THE FIRST SPARK

The present trouble originated when the Hindus of Calcutta started reaching to reports regarding the oppressed Hindus of Khulnaland Bagerhat. Minor incidents in Calcutta were exaggerated. To make it colourful a story was circulated that Mr. Fazlul Huq and his son-in-law had been killed.

On February 10, a demonstration was staged before the East Bengal Government Secretariat and a procession composed of Government employees, later strengthened by the local inhabitants paraded the main thoroughfares of the city. But the first spark of violence was visible at Nawabpur, when Hindu shops were pillaged and houses of Hindus went up in flames. Simultaneously raids were carried out in Patuatuli and, under the very nose of the police, shops were looted. During the whole evening, night and the next morning, a wave of disorder swept the city and the authorities, owing to lack of harmony between the executive and the police, failed to check the catastrophe. Prominent Hindu localities like Gandaria, Armanitola, Narinda, Nawabgunj were ransacked and those who could manage to escape took shelter in Relief centres. Prominent citizens were killed namely, Mr. Subodh Mukherjee, a well-known Professor of Jagannath College.

A GRIM TRAGEDY

In the midst of this tumult, a grim tragedy happened. Some 100 passengers awaiting at Kurmitola aerodrome to migrate to West Bengal were attacked and a number of them murdered. While the bus of the Air Company was heading to the aerodrome with passengers a group of people en route stopped it on the pretext of searching it. While a hitch over the question was going on, the bus driver managed to escape with his bus and most of the passengers. There was a second attack which also failed. But the third attack was made in the airport.

Major incidents became fewer from the third day when the military was called out and patrol was intensified in the main thoroughfares. Ctray incidents, however, went on but thereafter alarming news from rural areas started to pour in.

Relief centres were opened. Out of the present 80,000 Hindus nearly 68,000 took shelter in these camps and for the first three days feeding so many people became a problem. Government aid proved insufficient and a ration was given against payment. When the situation showed some improvement, this favour too, was withdrawn.

During the first phase of trouble, the refugees complained about the absence of India's Deputy High Commissioner. But later it was revealed that facilities for touring the affected areas were not given but he come out after the first round was over.

MANY RESCUED

In the peak period of trouble one section of Muslims led by former Minister Mr. Hamidul Huq Choudhury rescued many marooned Hindus. Otherwise the tour of officials and ministers in affected areas produced little or no effect.

The exodus started only when condition became a bit easy and, despite the censorship,—perhaps, because of it?—tales of atrocities started pouring in from different districts of East Bengal.

(To be Continued)

KARACHI COTTON MARKET
(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, March 6.

Cotton market steadier owing broad export demand on far east account.

Saturday's business 8,200 bales. Local stocks estimated 390 thousand bales of which 340 thousands earmarked for exports.

Cotton seeds quiet and easy. Good firm owing expectation of reduction in Sales Tax.

Current quotations: Cotton N T 70, Punjab 289 F 71, Four F 69, Cotton seeds ready 5-4, March 5-6. Gold 101-8.

Stock Exchange: Mohammedi Steamships 89, Valika Textiles 78, Orient Airways 8-2, Three per cent Government 1960 loan 102-

NEHRU IN CALCUTTA

(Continued from Page 1)

cutta today after a tour of the affected areas.

The Chief Minister of Assam, Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi and Mr. Hare Krishna Mahatab, Chief Minister of Orissa, have also arrived.

During their meeting with the Prime Minister today the representatives of 35 women's organisations in Calcutta, submitted a memorandum to him suggesting various methods to deal with the problem of East Bengal.

They pointed out that any assurance given by the Pakistan Government would not re-assure the minorities now. Nor was it possible to rehabilitate them in their old surroundings with safety and security, in view of the fact that the Government of Pakistan had repeatedly declared their state to be an Islamic one.

The minorities also would not be prepared to live there in perpetual indignity. The memorandum, therefore, suggested for the solution of the problem, exchange of population, or migration of millions of East Bengal Hindus to India or that Government here should ensure that the minorities lived there under a non-communal Government. Immediate steps by the Government of India for the rescue of young girls, who had been abducted, was also emphasised.

The deputationists told the Prime Minister that the Deputy High Commissioner in Dacca had failed in his duty to inform his Government of the impending trouble there.

MORAL OBLIGATION

The deputationists are reported to have also told the Prime Minister that the freedom was obtained at the cost of East Bengal Hindus. The leaders of India, including those at the helm of affairs, had repeatedly asked the minorities in East Bengal not to leave their hearths and homes.

The Government of India had, therefore, a moral obligation to save the East Bengal minorities. It would be useless, they said, to depend on any agreement with the Government of Pakistan.

They urged that some steps should be immediately taken so that the refugees, who were arriving from East Pakistan might not be forcibly deprived of their jewelleries and other belongings on journey through Pakistan Territory. Finally, they placed their services at the disposal of the Government in the matter of relief and rehabilitation and any other step that might be taken by them in dealing with the situation.

TALKS USELESS

The deputation on behalf of East Bengal people in Calcutta is stated to have urged the Prime Minister to leave aside the path of negotiations, which they said had been useless in the past. They suggested settlement of the issue by other methods, or that they should be allowed to be prepared to deal with the situation themselves.

A five-point memorandum, submitted to Pandit Nehru by Dr. Nalinaksha Sanyal, a well-known Congress man, suggests that India should "unequivocally declare her doors open for the reception of East Bengal minority community and their re-settlement in suitable areas throughout India'

He also suggested that the task of re-settlement of refugees should be entrusted to a public trust accredited under republican statutory authority with ample powers and sufficient resources.

The whole of Calcutta remained quiet today, hartal declared for today by unknown organisations, having fizzled out completely for want of any public support, adds UPI.

From yesterday morning till this morning 4,865 refugee passengers moved into West Bengal from East Pakistan. Among them 2,661 were men, 1,663 women and 541 children.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON MAY
NEW YORK, March 6.

Previous Closing	32.30
Today's Opening	32.29
Difference	—1
Today's Closing	32.39
Difference	+9

NEW YORK STOCKS
NEW YORK, March 6.

Stock Exchange opening prices:
Anaconda Copper Mining 30 (ex-dividend).
General Motors 76-5/8.
United States Steel 31-7/8.
Preference unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, March 6, (PTI-Reuter): There was little reaction in London Stock Exchange today to the King's speech at the re-opening of the Parliament. The absence of any reference to nationalisation brought quiet steadiness to iron and steel shares and gains of a few pence to others scheduled for Government takeover.

Giltedged stocks were uncertain and occasionally lower on scattered sales. The other sections were colourless.

Movements in industrial groups failed to create marked trend although one or two of the leaders were firmer. Oil section opened on a better note. Some marking up followed the reports of good progress in the United Kingdom and United States oil talks. Gains were well held at the close.

Labour troubles and strikes in France brought a note of caution to the foreign bond market. The recent speculative favourites including the German and Japanese issues moved fractionally lower.

Kaffirs were mixed. Dividend payers were better but Freestaters easier.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, March 6.

Market remained steady.

Fluctuations: Calico opened 299, lowest 295-8, highest 299-12.

Arvind opened 798, lowest 796, highest 808.

Ambica opened 372, lowest 370, highest 375-8.

Deferred opened 1664, lowest 1635

Closing quotations: Calico 299-12, Arvind 805, Ambica 375, Deferred 1644, Lal Mills 107-8, Marsden 150, Vijay 433-12, Anil Starch 248-12, Atul 39-8.

SACHCHIDANANDA SINHA PASSES AWAY

Father Of Modern Bihar: Leaders' Tributes

PATNA, March 6 (PTI): Dr. Sachidananda Sinha, first President of the Indian Constituent Assembly (provisional) passed away at 6-30 a.m. at his residence here this morning.

Dr. Sinha had been suffering from old age dropsy for some time past. Even when his ailments became quite acute he stubbornly refused to take to the sick bed although he had a feeling that death was hovering around him. Only a week back when a PTI correspondent approached him for an article he said with a latherly laugh: "Much as I would like to oblige you, I don't think this time I shall survive to do it."

President Dr. Rajendra Prasad unveiled the portrait of Dr. Sinha and his wife late Sreemati Radhika Sinha on Thursday last and called upon him twice during his three-day visit to Patna. Paying tributes on the occasion President Prasad said that Dr. Sinha was "an intellectual giant and the father of modern Bihar."

The hand written and printed copies of both the Hindi and English versions of the Indian constitution were brought here from Delhi on February 13 for the signature of Dr. Sinha. This was the last signature on the constitution.

PARLIAMENT'S HOMAGE

NEW DELHI: Parliament paid respects to the memory of Dr. Sachhidananda Sinha, who passed away this morning at his residence at Patna. All members stood in silence for a minute.

Making an emotional reference to the deceased, the Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Patel said: "While our President is the maker of modern Bihar, Dr. Sinha was the Father of Modern Bihar."

He said: "Dr. S. Sinha, who was the provisional President of the Constituent Assembly of India, breathed his last this morning. He was a great leader.

The Speaker, Mr. Maviankar, associated himself with the sentiments expressed by the Deputy Prime Minister.

PRESIDENT'S TRIBUTE

NEW DELHI, March 6 (PTI).

PRESIDENT Dr. Rajendra Prasad has issued the following statement on the death of Dr. Sachidanand Sinha:—

"Doctor Sachidanand Sinha has passed away full of years and full of honour. His death creates a gap in the public and social life of Bihar which it is impossible to fill.

"There was no good cause which did not arouse his sympathy and there was no man who came into contact with him who was not befriended. To me personally he was more than an elder brother who had such deep and abiding interest in me since I was in my teens and a youngster reading in college. He was happy to meet me at Patna only three days ago when he told me that there was nothing for which could wish to live longer.

"He had lived to see India free and an independent republic and also to see me installed as its first President. He said he was ready for the end and the end did come only three days later when he passed away fully conscious to the last moment and apparently without any pain or suffering at half past six this morning. The heart is too full at present for any appreciation in words of his great services and my profoundest sympathies go to his son and daughter-in-law and grand children whose sorrow is shared by me in the fullest measure."

FUNERAL

He was given a state funeral. One company of the Bihar Military Police presented arms as the bier heaped with flowers was taken out.

The funeral procession was headed by Mr. M S Aney, Governor of Bihar, Pandit Prajapati Misra, President of Bihar Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Anugraha Narayan Sinha, Deputy Chief Minister, High Court Judges, State Ministers, prominent officials and non-officials.

As the bier was laid on the funeral pyre, the Bihar Military Police fired three vollies.

All Government offices, courts, colleges and schools and business houses were closed as a mark of respect to Dr. Sinha.

MIR LAIK ALI ESCAPES

(Continued from Page 1)

ed on suspicion and for laxity in the performance of their duty, and an enquiry has been ordered, following a high-level conference of officials with the Chief Minister, Mr. M K. Vellodi.

According to a source, of late the guard were allowing burqa women to enter Mir Laik Ali's bungalow to visit his wife. It is likely that he escaped as burqa.

The escape of Mir Laik Ali is believed to have been a pre-arranged affair part of a daring conspiracy. The prisoner and members of his family, after leaving the bungalow, appeared to have boarded a waiting car which sped away to an unknown destination.

His escape coming in the wake of the daring flight from the Osmania Hospital of Captain Kasim Hussain, the assassin of Major Mehta, who is still at large, has caused a great sensation.

Short, wheat-complexioned and with a somewhat flatened head and greying hair, Mir Laik Ali was one of Hyderabad's leading industrialists before he accepted the premiership of the State as the nominee of the Majlis Ittehadul-Muslimeen. During the long-drawn and critical negotiations that preceded India's "police action" against Hyderabad, Mir Laik Ali visited Delhi a number of times as the Nizam's envoy. Throughout these negotiations his demand for Hyderabad's complete independence was uncompromising. His sympathies for the militant Razakar organisation were always manifest.

HOUSE ARREST

When Indian troops marched into Hyderabad city, he submitted his resignation to the Nizam. He and his Cabinet colleagues were put under house arrest on the establishment of the Military Government on September 18, 1948.

The other members of the Laik Ali Cabinet now under house arrest are: Pingle Venkatarama Reddi, Mr. Abdul Rauf, Mr. Yamin Zuberi, Mr. B. S. Venkat Rao, Mr. Rajmohan Lal, Mr. Abdul Hamid Khan and Nawab Fazal Nawaz Jung.

Two other members of the Laik Ali Ministry, Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung, (brother-in-law of Mir Laik Ali) former Finance Minister and Mr. Ikramullah, are out of the country. They went to represent Hyderabad's case for independence to the United Nations Assembly and have not since returned.

Mir Laik Ali appeared in public only once—in April last year—since his arrest after the police action. Then he gave evidence for the prosecution in the court martial trying Brigadier Syedi Habib Ahmed of the Hyderabad Army for abetment of the murder at Bidar (in Hyderabad State) of a British ground engineer named F. H. Rowan, who was employed by Sidney Cotton's gun-running organisation at Karachi.

Following the disappearance of Laik Ali, all the other eight Ministers of his Cabinet now under house arrest were removed to the Hyderabad Central Jail this evening, it is learnt.

The guards over their residences are now reported to have been withdrawn.

HOMAGE TO DR. SINHA AND SARAT BOSE

B. P. C. C. Meeting

BOMBAY, Monday

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee paid its respect and homage to the late Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose and Mr. Sachidananda Sinha at a meeting held at the Congress House this evening.

A condolence resolution mourning the deaths of both the leaders was passed, all standing. Mr. S. K. Patil who presided paid tributes to the deceased leaders. The B.P.C.C. meeting which was conveyed to consider a lengthy agenda also passed a resolution amending the rules number 5, 6 and 16 of the Panchayat Election Rules which provided for the scrutiny of the nomination papers by a committee of three persons instead of by the Returning Officer.

A committee consisting of 7 persons was also formed to explore, with a view to recommend to Government, the measures they should take to hold Rashtrabhaaha Examinations in view of the acceptance of Hindi in Devanagari as the National language by the Constituent Assembly.

MACLEANS
PEROXIDE
TOOTH PASTE
keeps
TEETH WHITE
and healthy

● If you want white teeth the tooth paste to get is the Peroxide tooth paste — Macleans Peroxide Tooth Paste—the dentifrice with the biggest sale in Great Britain. This is scientifically prepared to do supremely well all that a good tooth paste can do, namely to clean the teeth thoroughly yet safely. Get a tube of Macleans Peroxide Tooth Paste and use it night and morning.

And now to India...
BURD brings the correct rings
From BORG-WARNER INTERNATIONAL to India comes the full range of these precision-engineered Burd "Graf-flox" Piston Rings. For 25 years Burd ... the original High-Speed Ring... has been made from the finest electric furnace iron treated with the Burd "Graf-flox" process to give outstanding performance and durability.
BURD GRAF-FLOX PISTON RINGS
F. & C. OSLER (INDIA) LTD.

DELHI XI FIGHT BACK COURAGEOUSLY

Lakshmi Chand Scores A Brilliant Century

NEW DELHI, March 6. (PTI): The Delhi and District Cricket Association concluded their first innings 30 minutes before close at 335 in reply to Holkar's total of 615 on the third day on the semi-final of the Ranji Trophy Cricket match here today. Though the visitors were 280 runs ahead of the home side's total they did not exercise the right of asking Delhi to follow-on and at close, they made eight runs for no loss in their second innings.

Lakshmi Chand, who entered the crease after the fall of three wickets for 24 yesterday was the highest scorer with 116 runs made in 295 minutes. Holkar's left arm spin bowler Gaekwad bowled exceedingly well to capture four wickets for 96 runs in his 45 overs, of which 18 were maidens.

Delhi's overnight not outs Bishen Behari (26) and Lakshmi Chand (17) added 30 runs in twenty-eight minutes to the overnight total of 70 on resumption of the innings this morning to send up the first century. This partnership, however, could not continue for long. Bishen Bihari, who had just completed his individual 50 was caught at short mid-on by Bhaya off Gaekwad ((116-4-50). Kishen Chand then joined Lakshmi Chand and both the batsmen played a coutious game in facing Gaekwad who kept down the rate of scoring. By that time he had bowled six consecutive maidens out of his eleven overs since the morning.

At lunch Delhi had made 174 for the loss of four wickets, Lakshmi Chand batting 65 and Kishen Chand batting 29.

After lunch both Lakshmi Chand and Kishen Chand opened out and took a number of fours off the bowling of Gaekwad and C. S. Nayudu. 200 of the innings was sent up 25 minutes after the interval. Kishen Chand greeted the new ball, brought in at 203, with a powerful drive to the boundary to reach his individual fifty. He was bowled by Gaekwad, however, for the addition of only two runs to this score (207—5—52).

Mushtaq Ali came in to bowl for the first time at this stage. He bagged the next two wickets of Darshan for four (218—6—4) and of Maharaj Kishen for ten (242—7—10.

Hiralal, who then joined Lakshmi Chand, got going from the start and hit up 33 runs, including six fours, in 30 minutes. Lakshmi Chand, who was comparatively less enterprising and played cautiously, went on to collect his individual century ten minutes before tea.

Delhi had made 303 runs for the loss of seven wickets at tea, Lakshmi Chand batting with 110 and Hira Lal with 38.

Excitement ran high when twenty minutes after resumption Delhi's highest scorer Lakshmi Chand (116) played on to his wicket off C. S. Naiyudu's bowling. Soon after, Hira Lal was caught at long off by Saleem off Sarwate (325—9—50).

Gian Kapoor, who had not opened his account yet, was joined by Delhi's skipper Hargopal Singh for the last wicket. He drove C. S. Nayudu for a four.

Hargopal was clean bowled by C. S. Nayudu for four, bringing Delhi's innings to an end for 335, 30 minutes before close, Gian Kapoor remained not out with six runs.

With the first inning lead of 280 runs Holkar opened their second innings with Jagdale and Nivasarkar. They scored eight runs for no loss when the stumps were drawn for the day.

SCORE BOARD

HOLKAR XI (First Innings)	615
DELHI AND DISTRICT CRICKET ASSOCIATION (First Innings)	
J. N. Seth c Kunzru b Gaekwad	8
Bawa Jaswant Singh b Jagdale	14
Tulja Ram lbw Gaekwad	0
Bishan Behari c Bhaya b Gaekwad	50
Lakshmi Chand b C.S. Nayudu	116
Kishinchand b Gaekwad	52
Darshan Saroop b Mushtaq Ali	4
Maharaj Kishan b Mushtaq Ali	10
Hiralal Vohra c Salim Khan b Sarwate	50
Gian Kapoor not out	6
Hargopal Singh b C.S. Nayudu	4
Extras	21
	335

FALL OF WICKETS—1 for 8, 2 for 8, 3 for 24, 4 for 116, 5 for 217, 6 for 218, 7 for 242, 8 for 317, 9 for 325 10 for 335.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Hiralal Gaekwad	45	18	98	4
M. M. Jagdale	5	1	11	1
C. T. Sarwate	28	5	66	1
C. S. Nayudu	25	5	77	2
Mushtaq Ali	12	2	37	2
Salim Khan	2	0	9	0
Rameshwar Pratap Singh	2	0	8	0

HOLKAR (Second Innings)	
N. M. Jagdale batting	2
Nivasarkar batting	2
Extras	4
Total (for no loss)	8

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Gian Kapoor	3	1	2	0
Hiralal Vohra	3	1	2	0

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION PROGRAMME FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH, 19..

Sl. No.	Date and Time of Auction.	Place.	Description of stores.
1	D. 9-3-1950 T. 10-30 A.M.	Ordnance Depot, Talegaon Dabhade.	Woollen Jackets, Bedsteads, Mattresses Cork filled, Shoes Shead Boots ankles, Coats, Cotton Trousers, Caps, Buckets, Signalling Flag MK. II, All Metal Pump, Direction Indicators, Frogs cutter wire folding MK. I. Paper glass No. 3, Chalk white.
2	D. 10-3-1950 T. 10-30 A.M.	Govt. of India Godown, Frere Road, Bombay.	Gunny Bags and hoop Iron.
3	D. 11-3-1950 T. 10-30 A.M.	All India Radio, Central Govt. Bldg., Queens Road, Bombay.	Touring Sedan Car.
4	D. 13-3-1950 T. 10-30 A.M.	S.S.D. Sassoon Barracks, Colaba, Bombay.	Ghi Tins 4 Gals. Sugar Bags, S/A. Tea Chests, Ghi Drums.
5	D. 13-3-1950 T. After the above auction.	Group II, R.I.N. Stores Depot, Colaba, Bombay.	Firebricks for 15" Combustion tubes, Firebricks side Arch.
6	D. 20-3-1950 T. 10-30 A.M.	Ordnance Depot, Sewri, Bombay.	Armature complete convertors, Rotary Sets, Gasburator Assy, Valves Exhaust Generating Sets, Delco Packing Rings Piston.
7	D. 20-3-1950 T. After the above auction.	M/s. General Motors Factory, Sewri, Bombay.	Oval Head Wood Screws, Hex Head Bolts & Nuts and Rivets Spring Steel, Eyelets for Turn Buttons, Washers, Door Bumper, Door Lock Handles, Butt Hinges, Rubber Hose. Thicknessing Knives.
8	D. 22-3-1950 T. 10-30 A.M.	C.O.D. Kandivili.	Flaps, covers, N.I.V. Contraceptives Y.A. 2707 Concentrators 5 Line C.D.
9	D. 23-3-1950 T. 10-30 A.M.	E.S.D. Dehu Road.	Bolts Black BSW Washers Galvanised, Bolts Hooks Sq. Nuts, Netting wire Galvanised, Wrenches Pipes, Chain for Pipe, Letches Thumb, Elbows Reducing, Sockets, Tees, Valves Sluce Water Flanged Anchors.
10	D. 23-3-1950 T. After the above auction.	C.O.D. Dehu Road.	Armature Starter complete, Lamp Flexible Tail Model No. 1. DC. less Bulb.
11	D. 24-3-1950 T. 10-30 A.M.	Station Supply Depot, Poona 1.	Rat poison Powder and tablets.
12	D. 24-3-1950 T. After the above auction.	Ordnance Depot, Kirkee.	Forge Portable, (British Made Alcosa) Boats assaults English.
13	D. 27/28/29/ 30-3-50 T. 10 A.M.	H.Q. Vehicles Depot, Dehu.	Surplus Vehicles
14	D. 28-3-1950 T. 10-30 A.M.	Ordnance Factory, Ambernath.	Salt Heat Tempering, Rapideep, Brass Dross, Blocks double pulley for 2" Rope, Calipers, Cupro-Nickel Dross-scrap etc.
15	D. 29-3-1950 T. 10-30 A.M.	R.C. Disposals Office, Ballard Estate, Bombay.	Samples of attachment Binoculars, Stethoscope, Shirts, Shorts, Trousers, Tommy Cookers, Fastners Snaps Base, Washers Taps, Button, Bag Rubber, Tape Cotton Waterproof Bags Yellow.
16	D. 29-3-1950 T. 10-30 A.M.	Reserve Petroleum Depot, Bhusaval.	Alluminium Stearate.
17	D. 30-3-1950 T. 11 A.M.	I.A.C. Records Ahmednagar.	Ardrena Equipment D. C., Motor Trays, Plates Blank Plates Embossed.
18	D. 30-3-1950 T. After the above auction.	Station Supply Depot, Ahmednagar.	Tea Chests, Cartons Jars, Cases of sorts, Rags, Tin Ghee.

For catalogue of stores and other particulars please contact the following auctioneers or this office.

1. M/s. GANDHI & Co., 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay., (For auctions Nos. 2, 3, 7, 8, 15).
2. M/s. BENNETT & CO., 120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. (For auctions Nos. 4, 5, 9, 14).
3. M/s. SHANKAR RAMCHANDRA & BROS., 128, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Poona. (For auction No. 1).
4. M/s. GURDIT SINGH BEANT SINGH, 251/1, Nanapeth, Poona. (For auction No. 6).
5. M/s. R. S. CRAVEN SON & CO., Gandhi Villa, Nasik Road. (For auctions Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18).

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS), MERCANTILE CHAMBERS, GRAHAM ROAD, BALLARD ESTATE, BOMBAY (PHONE: 30041).

AC/RCD-B/95.

I.P.A. CLAIM "RUBBER"

"La Concepcion" Win By 16 Goals To Four

BOMBAY, Monday.

The Indian Polo Association won the "rubber" against the Argentine Polo team "La Concepcion". Although the I.P.A. lost their third and final match this evening they claimed the 'rubber' having won the previous two matches.

"La Concepcion" proved too good for the Indian side and won by sixteen goals to four. The hero of the days play was Carlos Zaveleta who scored 8 goals for his side. Mahraj Kumar Puspendra Singh registered four goals for the winners. Kumar Hari Singh two and Jose Zaveleta two also.

For the Indian Polo Association Maharaj Premsingh scored three of his sides tally of four goals. Kishan Singh scored one goal.

The score after each chukker was as follows:—Three-nil, seven-nil, nine-nil, thirteen-one, fifteen-two and sixteen-four.

Rani Maharaj Singh wife of Bombay's Sporting Governor distributed the prizes and presented the Indian Polo Association who won the "rubber" with the Amateur Riders' Club Challenge Trophy.

LEVER'S WIN BY A SOLITARY GOAL

Figueredo Cup Hockey At Parel

BOMBAY, Monday.

Only one match was played at the St. Xavier's College Ground Parel. St. Xavier's College 'C' lost by a solitary goal to Lever Sports in the Figuerdo Cup Hockey Tournament.

D'Gama scored the all important goal in the fifteenth minute of play off a pass from stone.

The match between BB and CI 'B' and G.B. Police 'A' was not played as the Railways were playing at the Cooperage and G. B. Police played a practice game against Delhi Independents on the Cooperage Ground.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY.

Cooperage

5 p.m. Combined Railways vs. Young Sports (Invitation Replay)

BILLIARDS

Islam Gymkhana:

6 p.m. Mansur Laljee vs. Gobind Prasad Mansingh (Table No. 1)

6 p.m. V. K. Wagle vs. R. R. Jhaveri (Table No. 2).

Ceylon Match Ends In A Draw

SEVENTEEN WICKETS FALL IN THREE AND HALF HOURS

COLOMBO, March 6. (PTI).

The three-day match between the Commonwealth team and Combined India, Pakistan and Ceylon eleven ended in a draw at the Oval here today. The Commonwealth scored 141, dismissed their opponents for 75 and then made 45 for four in their second innings in a match which was curtailed by rain.

Seventeen wickets fell during the three and a half hours play today.

On a bowlers wicket Phadkar and Mankad took the remaining three Commonwealth wickets for twelve runs in half an hour before lunch, the Visitors' innings lasting three and a half hours, spread over three days.

But when the Combined Eleven went in after lunch they fared even worse. Fred Freer and George Pope, former test bowler of Australia and England respectively, dismissed them for 75 in 110 minutes, the two bowlers sharing the wickets equally at a cost of 33 runs each.

Phadkar score of 18 made in 70 minutes was the highest.

Four more wickets fell when the Commonwealth side went in again to bat Munawar Ali bowling very fast claimed two of them for 18 runs.

SCORE BOARD.

COMMONWEALTH (1st Innings.)	
Oldfield c Jayawickrema b Phadkar	5
Place c Wijesinghe b Phadkar	1
Holt c Jayawickrema b Phadkar	34
Worrell c Wijesinghe b Mankad	64
Alley c Rodrigo b Mankad	3
Livingston b Mankad	1
Freer c Jayawickrema b Phadkar	12
Smith c Sathasivam b Phadkar	5
Pope c Navartne b Mankad	4
Tribe not out	3
Fitzmaurice c Rodrigo b Phadkar	2
Extras	7
Total	141

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Munawar Ali	5	1	10	0
Phadkar	25.4	9	39	6
Wijesinghe	6	2	19	0
Mankad	24	8	49	4
Jayawickrema	5	0	17	0

COMBINED XI (1st Innings)	
Mankad b Freer	12
Rodrigo c Freer b Pope	1
Dinshaw c Pope b Freer	0
Sathasivam c Livingston b Pope	1
Gunasekera c Alley b Pope	0
Jayawickrema c Place b Pope	0
Vijesinghe c Pope b Freer	10
Jayasinghe c Freer b Pope	10
Phadkar b Freer	18
Navaratne not out	11
Munwar Ali b Freer	9
Extras	3
Total	75

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Fitzmaurice	3	1	6	0
Freer	14.5	4	33	5
Pope	12	4	33	5

COMMONWEALTH (2nd Innings)	
Oldfield c Mankad b Phadkar	2
Place c Jayawickrema b Munawar Ali	6
Tribe c Jayasinghe b Phadkar	4
Holt lbw Munawar Ali	6
Worrell not out	13
Alley not out	11
Extras	3

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Phadkar	4	0	10	2
Munawar Ali	6	1	18	2
Wijesinghe	4	2	3	0
Sathasivam	2	0	11	0

'DULEEP' POPULAR IN AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE, March 6, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. K. S. Duleepsinghji, newly-appointed Indian High Commissioner to Australia, said here it would do cricket a lot of good if Australia were defeated.

"Australia are so far ahead of anybody else that it is impossible to imagine them being beaten".

The former Indian test cricketer declared: "Their batting, bowling and fielding are amazing".

He said, "No international test team had any chance of defeating Australia for years. It was hard to judge if Australia's present test team was the best ever, he said, because the teams of other countries were so weak."

The boys of Melbourne High School gave Mr. Duleepsinghji a rousing welcome when he called to see the former Australian test captain Bill Woodfull this morning. Woodfull is assistant headmaster of the school.

The "Melbourne Herald" published a photograph of Mr. Duleepsinghji surrounded by admiring youths, who were aware of his brilliant cricket record and his popularity in Australia.

The boys wanted to call him "Prince", but Duleepsinghji was at pains to impress on them that under India's independence he was plain "Mister".

FOOTBALL AT CALICUT

CALICUT, March 6, (PTI): The First Annual Football Tournament conducted by the Young Challengers Club, Kozhikode for the Sait Najee Amarsi Challenge Cup commencing on March 8 has attracted 21 teams from all over India. Besides ten teams from Malabar, Rajasthan Club Calcutta, Hyderabad Sporting, Hyderabad; Hindustan Aircraft, G. E. F. and Youths from Bangalore, Mysore Aryans, Mysore, T. V. S. Madura, Trichy Football Association team, Trichy and B. and C. Mills, Madras, Catholic Union, Tanjore, Cochin State Club, Cochin are the other teams that have entered.

Entries For Sunday's Races

BOMBAY, Monday.

The following are the entries for the Bombay Spring Meeting second day which is to be held on Sunday March 12:—

THE K. M. MUNSHI CUP
Distance—1 Mile

Maduri; Serenade; Gay Pilot; Namdar; Mansoor Beg; Doorani; Raghoo; Aman; Rajput Warrior; Jawahir; Liberty Belle; Manzoor; Rana Pratap; Diniar; My Pet; Flying Arrow.

THE KAIRA PLATE
Distance—1 Mile, 1 Fur.

Bihari; Chocolate Soldier; Rashtrapati; Shah Fredoon; Nasrullah; Nature Boy; D. Day; Navroze; New Era; Lira Malt; Saita; Panditji; Pick Money, Kotidhwaj; Windsor Knight; Pelion; Lerins; Havana; Triple Alliance; Trumpeldor; The Cavalier; Dark Roy; Mack; Riviera; Filmindia:

THE H. F. CHARD PLATE
Distance—6 Furs.

Viveca; Masquerade; Tisco; Abbess; Manisha; Yearling; Flying Dragon; Pride d'Antibes; Khundil; Sweetie Shah; Flying Clipper; Black Page; Magnificent; Kennereth.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

THE MOOLTAN PLATE
Distance—6 Furs.

Gay Radha; Sheribeen; Satyawan; Rumbita; Masked Lady; Madras; Kensington; Clementine, Rafat; Chandralekha; Modesty II; Ruqaiyya; Fairy Gates; Harlem Lights; Don't Be Silly; Passing Shower; Takaiul; Queen Of The Turf; Wagh Mahal; Agni Mani; Nava Ratna; Shandana; Krishnakamal; Mohabat; Fancy Girl; Flying Banner; Red Carnation; Air Hostess; Piarehind; Shookariya; Queenie; Star of America.

The above race will be divided into 2 divisions. One division to be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances

THE QUARRYMAN PLATE
Distance—6 Furs.

Marvel; Cascade; Taron; Honey Bunch; Steve; Solar Song; Royal Guard; Mah Khurshid; Untamed Prince; King Richard; Bala Buland; Trywin; Chrissie Darling; Padshah Begum; Princess of Hindustan; Parker Prince; Past the Post; Plucky Princess; Pick Pocket; Pessu Pasha; Portol; Madras; Montfort; Santinella; Jouette; Mon Desir; Mayfair Lady; Modesty II; Ruqaiyya; Harlem Lights; Bara Mulla; Don't Be Silly; Dil-Ki-Bat; Nava Ratna; Agni Mani; Suleman Baig; Revel On; Celerity; Sparkling Star; Down South; Traitor; Kickshaw; Belle Amie; Time Bomb; Gipsy Lore; Indiana; Mimma; Sinhgarh; Miss Pierrot; Gwalior Express; Big Hearted; Tawaqui; Aarzu; Mohabat; Fowzia; Chandroos; Red Carnation; Al Mamra; Crown of Kolhapur; Come On; Cherry Blossom; Bavaji.

The above race will be divided into 3 divisions. 2 divisions to be ridden by Indian, Half and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances.

RAILWAYS IN A DRAWN GAME

Tame Encounter In Invitation Tourney

BOMBAY, Monday.

Combined Railways were held to a draw by Young Sports 'A' this evening in the Invitation Hockey Tournament played at the Cooperage. Both teams scored once each in the first period of play.

J. D'Cunha Young Sports right outer surprisingly put his side in the lead in the fourth minute after some even play when he cut into circle. Nine minutes later the Railways equalized when Kishen Lal initiated a fine move and centred for Santooram to score. The teams were level at half time.

The second half was a hard fight for the all important goal but neither side were able to avail themselves of the numerous scoring opportunities that were provided. The Young Sports were more fortunate in this respect than the Railways and they have to blame their forwards Mendonca and D'Cunha for this sorry state of affairs.

Mendonca missed a grand solo chance when he had the entire defence beaten got to within scoring range and when about to score missed the ball and lost a very easy chance. Then, D'Cunha tried some positive setters but they were feeble and easily disposed off.

With the teams level at full time extra time was not played due to failing light and the replay will be played tomorow at 5 p.m.

The teams: COMBINED RAILWAYS: Donnelly; Lal Mahomed, Nabi Shah; Quayyum, Pyarelal, Mulla; Kishenlal Rozario, Santooram, Munir, Champaklal.

YOUNG SPORTS: J. Lopez; H. Gonsolves, Sonny D'Mello, M. Mehta, Chong, S. Poonawalla; J. D'Cunha, Luthra, A. Mendonca, R. Donald, O. D'Mello.

Umpires: J. P. D'Mello and Z. D'Silva.

THE BOARD OF CONTROL FOR CRICKET IN INDIA

We appeal to Bombay to fill Brabourne Stadium

FOR THE

FESTIVAL CRICKET MATCH

IN AID OF

PROVINCIAL CHARITIES

ON THE

10th, 11th & 12th

MARCH 1950

THE H.H. MAHARAJ SINGH'S TEAM

1 HH. Raja Maharaj Singh (CAPT.)
2 COL. C. K. Nayudu
3 PROF. D. B. Deodhar
4 CAPT. S. Mushtaq Ali
5 CAPT. C. S. Nayudu
6 MR. Rusi Modi
7 MR. S. W. Sohoni
8 MAJOR Rai Singh
9 MR. D. G. Phadkar
10 MR. P. R. Umrigar
11 MR. M. R. Bhide (wk)
12 MR. V. L. Manjrekar

V/S

THE COMMONWEALTH TEAM

1 MR. Jack Livingston (CAPT.)
2 MR. George Duckworth (wk)
3 MR. George Tribe
4 MR. Jack Pettiford
5 MR. Don Fitzmaurice
6 MR. Harry Lambert
7 MR. "Bill" Alley
8 MR. Frankie Worrell
9 MR. Winston Place
10 MR. Norman Oldfield
11 MR. Ray Smith
12 MR. George Pope

RATES OF ADMISSION (SEASON)

CRICKET CLUB OF INDIA

GUESTS — RS. 15/- LADIES — Rs. 5/-

GYMKHANAS: RS. 5/- NORTH STAND: RS. 2/-

EAST STAND: RS. 1/-

331

AUSTRALIA WINS FIFTH TEST

Innings Defeat For South Africa

PORT ELIZABETH, (South Africa) March 6— Australia won the fifth and final test against South Africa by an innings and 259 runs. South Africa in the first innings were all out for 158. In reply to Australia's total of 549 for 7 wickets declared. Following on with a deficit of 391 runs South Africa could only score 132 runs.

Ian Johnson and Bill Johnston bagged three wickets each.

SCORE BOARD

AUSTRALIA (1st Innings for 7 wkts decls)	549
SOUTH AFRICA (1st Innings)	
E. Rowan b Ian Johnson	40
J. Nel b Miller	0
R. Draper c Bill Johnston b Miller	7
D. Nourse c McCool b Miller	37
D. Begbie c Saggers b Noblet	1
P. Winslow lbw Noblet	0
Fullerton st. Saggers b McCool	18
H. Tayfield st. Saggers b McCool	6
M. Mell b Miller	1
N. Mann b Noblet	41
C. McCarthy not out	1
Extras	6
Total	158

FALL OF WKTS: 1 for 3, 2 for 19, 3 for 71, 4 for 84, 5 for 84, 6 for 95, 7 for 104, 8 for 113, 9 for 117.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Miller	14	3	42	4
Bill Johnston	3	0	12	0
Noblet	17.1	7	21	3
Ian Johnson	11	1	48	1
McCool	5	1	29	2
Ian Johnson	6	0	21	3

SOUTH AFRICA (2nd Innings)	
Rowan c McCool b Miller	0
Nel lbw Bill Johnston	5
Draper b Bill Johnston	3
Begbie b Bill Johnston	5
Fulerton c Saggers b Loxton	24
Winslow st. Saggers b I. Johnson	11
Nourse b I. Johnson	55
Tayfield st. Saggers b McCool	7
Mann lbw I. Johnson	6
Melle c Harvey b McCool	6
McCarthy not out	4
Extras	6
Total	132

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Miller	8	0	24	1
Bill Johnston	6	1	10	3
Noblet	9	2	16	0
McCool	15.2	3	48	2
Loxton	4	2	7	1

ALL THE RATION SHOPS conducted by the members of the Indian Grain Dealers Federation will remain CLOSED for half a day after 1 P.M. on Wednesday, 8th March 1950, to honour the memory of late Mr. Gulam Hussein Sonawala, Vice-President of their Federation.

Nasta Wins Narrowly

WESTERN INDIA BILLIARDS

V. K. Nasta got the better of G.L. Ghaswalla in a close match this evening in the Western India Billiards Tournament which is being played at the Islam Gymkhana. Nasta piled up 385 against 376 piled up by his opponent.

Nasta gained an early lead which stood him in good stand towards the end. He ran on to score 44 when his opponent was only 13. Then the fight was pretty even and it looked like the lead would change, but with consistency Nasta held on.

Nasta's highest breaks were 22, 29 and 36 while Ghaswalla's highest break was 24.

ROBINS TO CAPTAIN MIDDLESEX AGAIN

LONDON, March 6, (PTI-Reuter): Middlesex, who shared the County Cricket Championship with Yorkshire last year, are to begin to shape a side for the future when the season opens in May and think they will find difficulty in finishing in the top half of the table.

R. W. V. Robins, former England captain and test selector, in discussing the problems of Middlesex which led to his surprise reappointment as County captain at the age of 43, said, "It is most important that Middlesex begin to shape the side of the future".

"Yorkshire have already shown how it is possible to make an almost completely new team by giving every opportunity to youth", he declared, "and we are looking ahead. Of course Middlesex are extremely fortunate in that we have a very fine nucleus around which to rebuild".

Further Liquidation Depresses Tata Steels

KOHINOOR MILL SHARES LOOK UP

BOMBAY, March 6.

The Bombay Stock Exchange displayed easier tendency in Tata Steel shares as a result of smaller production during the past month. There was liquidation by disappointed bulls and the absence of any import support resulted in a sharp decline in Steel shares but at the decline modest short covering saved the market from a further decline. Cotton Mill shares were quiet during the early part of the session in sympathy with the decline in Steel shares but moderate buying wiped off early losses. Kohinoor shares were firmly supported by interested parties on expectations of a good dividend as a result of disappearance of dividend control.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 1667 and declined at Rs. 1637 on general liquidation. At this level some short covering appeared and Defds. improved at Rs. 1647 and steadied at Rs. 1642. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 327 and after declining at Rs. 324 steadied at Rs. 325. Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 31-8 while Bengal Steels were placed at Rs. 22-4.

Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1106 and declined at Rs. 1091-4 but rallied at Rs. 317-8. Kohinoors were steady at Rs. 317-8 while Nagpur shares were done at Rs. 241. Simplex shares were quoted at Rs. 189.

Later on there was restricted business and Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1645 and Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 325-8. Bombay Dyeings were awarded a dividend of Rs 27-8 and business was done at Rs. 1098. Kohinoors were very steady at Rs. 318.

Towards the close Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1647 and Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 327. Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1102 and Kohinoors improved at Rs. 321. Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 12-8. Closing tone was quiet.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1102	8
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	321	0
Svadeshi Mills (12-4)	276	8
Central India Mills (S)	245	8
Simplex Mills (9-8)	192	8
New Great Eastern (9)	158	0
Indore	106	4
Gokak Mills (12)	275	0
Century Spinning (15)	237	8
Swan Mills (30)	318	0
Indian Bleaching (8)	152	0
Finlay Mills (15)	266	8
Morarji Goculdas (S)	150	0
Edward Sassoon (30)	223	12
Meyer (12)	97	8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2	14
India United Ord. (0-12-0)	12	1
India United Defd. (0-12-0)	12	1
Madhusudan (15)	180	0
Podar (S)	135	0
Khatau Makanji (S)	181	4
Swadeshi Coupon	68	0

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. (14)	327	0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-12)	1647	8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref.	139	0

CEMENT

Associated Cement (7) XD	153	12

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-6) XD	367	8
Belapur Sugar (9)	227	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	31	8
Scindia Steam (6-8)	12	8
Premier Construction	89	8
Tata Chemical	11	6
Tata Oil (2)	48	8
Indian Iron (1) XD	31	8
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	22	4
Bengal India Corp. (9-8)	9	10,6
Indian Copper	2	8
Wimco	226	4
Alcock	287	8

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Power (25)	1542	8
Tata Hydro (3)	154	8
Andhra Valley (25)	1445	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	61	0
Phoenix (50)	152	8
Indian Mfg. (10)	2960	0
Kurla X.D.	118	12
Colaba (12)	108	0
New City (11)	195	0
Minerva (12)	130	0
Bradbury (12)	420	0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5	0
Bharat Mills ,2)	31	4
Mysore (4)	165	0
Madhavji	14	4
Model Mills (12-8)	163	12
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	662	8
Vishnu Cotton (8)	223	12
Western India (40)	2925	0
Standard (15)	227	0
Sholapur (200)	3150	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16	0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000	0
Tata Mills ()-4)	58	8
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	6	0
Palton (8)	110	0
Gold Mohor	902	0
New Kaiser Hind	325	0
Ahmedabad Advance (1)	240	0
New Ahmedabad	198	0
Sassoon Silk (3) X.D.	36	8
New Union Mills (0 8)	1	
Madhusudan S. (2-5)	85	0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	173	12
Raja Bahadur (4)	60	0
Berar Mills	250	0
Victoria Bills	225	0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (1-8	130	0
Ahmedabad New	75	8
Surat Electric	133	2
Karachi Electric (2)	138	10
Broach (0-5)	6	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	0
Ahmedabad New	76	0
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	28	8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	141	4
Bombay Suburban (3)	151	4
Bombay Suburban New	142	8

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India XD	1780	0
Imperial Bank P (0-12) XD	441	4
Central Bank (1-8)	85	0
Central Bank New (1-8)	84	0
Bank of India (4)	179	0
Union (0-3)	7	9
Baroda (2-8)	125	8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	37	8
United Commercial (1-8	45	0
Jaipur Bank (18-0)	35	8
Hindustan Commercial	17	1
Mysore Bank (8)	305	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-8)	54	0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (125)	4800	0
Empire (10)	671	4
New India (1-7)	57	4
Jupiter (0-12)	12	15
[illegible] (0-10)	13	6
Industrial and Prudential	28	4
Neptune	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	12	12

RAILWAY SHARES

C. P. (1-14) XD	118	0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (103)	247	8
Bombay Burma New (5) XD	122	8
Burma Petrol	1	3
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (3)	58	8
Kemp and Co. (20)	320	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125	0
Industrial Invest Trust (5-12)	94	8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	41	0
Mukund Iron	13	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	14	0
Alembic (15)	147	8
Supreme Industries	72	8
Bombay Uganda	87	8
Bombay Motor Cycle	22	8
Indian Cement (1937)	171	4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B S.)	145	0
United Motor	28	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880	0
Hydary Construction	19	10
Mahamadi Steam	20	0
Sardar Carbonic XD	200	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Gujarat Motor	26	14
Estrella Batteries	30	4
Manmad Press	120	0
National Rayon	55	8

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	198	12
Andhra Valley (7)	1232	8
Tata Power (7-8)	1340	0
Hydro Electric (7)	125	10
Bombay Steamer (6)	126	14
Central India (5)	653	12
Swedish Mills	130	0
Vishnu Mills (7)	270	0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220	4
Podar Mills (4)	95	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106	14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	916	0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130	0
Pre. Construction First	100	8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98	8
Amalgamated	115	0
Habib	72	9
Tata Chemical	125	0
Walchandnagar	130	0
Jupiter	13	4
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	103	8
Mackenzie (2)	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	127	8
Mysore Mill	90	8
Standard	99-0-0	
Madhusudan	12	0
Khatau	100	0
Morarji	94	8
National Rayon	74	8

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	103	8
Gula Kajamsingh	8	9
Rubber Planting	17	0
Bombay Steamer	97	0
Indian Hume Pipe	101	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchandnagar	105	0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2	11
New Victoria	2	0
New Victoria Pref.	4	4
Phalton	118	0
Gold Mohor	302	8
New Kaiser-i-Hind	325	0
Sajjan	155-0-0	
Osmanshahi	250	0
Ajam Shahi	280	0
Air Services	5	0
Air India	65	0
Hind Motors	5 4	6
India Steam	7	5

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, March 6.

Apollo 2-14
Bharat 31 31-4
B. Dyeing 1105 1090 1105 2-8
C. India 242 43 39 45-8
Century 237-8
Dawn 65
E. Textiles 223-12
Elphinstone Ord. 61
Pref. 106-14
Finlay 267 65 66-8
Gokak 274 75
I. U Defd. 1-14 1-14-0
I.U. Ord. 12-2 12 12-1
Indore 106-4 5 7-8 6-4
Kohinoor 317-8 15 23 21
Madhawji Defd. 14-4
Meyer 97-8
Model 163-12
New Great 158
New Union 19-2
Podar 135
Rajabahadur 60
Simplex 195 89 92-8
Svadeshi 276 71 76-8
Swan 318
Tata Mills 58-8
Vishnu 223-12
Scindia 12-12 12-5 12-8
Baroda 125-8
Central 86 84-8 85
India 178-8 79
Union 7-9
U. Commercial 45-8 45
Ahmedabad 129-6 30
Ajmer 10-1
Andhra 1445
Hydro 154-8
Power 1545 42-8
Power Pref. 1332-8
I. Mercantile 40
New India 58-8 57-4
Vulcan 13-8
B. Steel 22 8 22-4 22-5 22-4
I. Iron 31-10 31-7 31-9 31-8
Tata Defd 1665 70 37-8 48-12 47-8
Tata Ord. 328 23-8 27
Tata 2nd Pref. 139
Alcock 285 87-8
A.C.C. 155 52-12 54 53-12
Belapur 226-8 25 28 27
B. B. Old 365 60 67 8
B. B. New 122-8
B. B. Petrol 1-3-6 1-3
B.I.C. 9-10 9-10-6
I. Bleaching 152
I. Copper 2-6
P. Construction 90 90-8 89 90 89-8
Shivrajpur 30-8
Tata Chemical 11-7 11 4 11-6
Tata Oil 48-8 48 48-8
Wimco 225 23-12 26-4

SPECIAL

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, March 6.

The local bullion market was very steady today with moderate buying.

Next settlement Silver opened at Rs. 183|4 and improved at Rs. 183|12 on moderate buying. Thereafter there was scattered realising and the market reacted at Rs. 183|8. Current settlement was quoted at Rs. 182|12 and ready silver was placed at Rs. 182|12. Gold prices also fluctuated between Rs. 116|7, and Rs. 116|4 and steadied at Rs. 116|6. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 116,2 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75|8.

Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	184	0	0
Forward	184	8	0
Ready Gold	116	10	0
Forward	116	12	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 6.

The produce market was quiet today with poor demand. There was utter absence of buying support and traders are inclined to look for lower prices. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS

Quality	Rs.	42	4 0
Bold		41	4 0
Madras		42	0 0
Oil Local Mills		23	0 0
Oil Upcountry Mills		22	5 0
Oil March		23	0 0
Oil April		23	4 0

LINSEED

Bold		38	14 0
Small		37	8 0
February-March		38	12 0
March-April		38	4 0
April-May		37	12 0
Oil		22	2 0

CASTORSEEDS

Ready		28	14 0
Mardras February		29	6 0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, March 6.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	2	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	14	0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99	8	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	2	0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	85	12	0
3 per cent Con.	97	4	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	6	0
3 per cent 1952-55	101	11	0
3 per cent 1957	101	11	0
3 per cent 1950-51	101	3	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	6	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	3	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
2 1/2 peer cent 1954-59	104	6	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	2	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	100	14	0
4 1/2 per dent 1958-60	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-56	112	10	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1962	99	3	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	2	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1981	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8	
3 per cent Bombay 1968	100	4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1965	99	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	8	0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.-W.F. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U. P. 1901-68	99	8	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	98	12	0
4 per cent B. P. L long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni.	109	12	0
5 per cent Bombay Muni 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1950	113	0	0

PROTECTION TO CALCIUM CHLORIDE INDUSTRY

NEW DELHI, March 4.

The Tariff Board have conducted an investigation into the conditions of the Calcium Chloride industry and enquired into the question of the continuance of protection to it. Their recommendations are as follows:

(1) the existing scheme of protection which is due to expire on March 31 1950, should continue for a period of two years;

(2) an early decision should be taken on the question of granting a long term extension of the lease of Kharaghoda bitterns to the Pioneer Magnesia Works, to enable the firm to proceed with its scheme of improvement;

(3) imports of foreign calcium chloride should be allowed only after taking into consideration the quantum of indigenous production;

(4) the Saurashtra Railways should assist the Pioneer Magnesia Works by granting all reasonable facilities to the transport of limestone;

(5) the units engaged in the industry should take up with the appropriate railway authorities the question of reduction of freight on limestone and furnace oil.

Government accept recommendations (1) and (2).

Recommendation (3) will be implemented so long as import control is exercised for balance of payments considerations. As regards recommendations (4) and (5), the units concerned should approach the appropriate railway authorities.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY March 6.

B. C Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 upto 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month.

New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs. 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.

Banks Buying D D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C. Montreal Rs 430 1/2.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T D. D. Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 1/4.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 3/4

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 3/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8 London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted. London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4. London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl 10.63-65 London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35 London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs 139.90-140.10. London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36. London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 13/16-1/2 29/32 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 89.40-91.00 London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10-63-65, London/Karachi Cross Rate Rs. 2/1-84-2/1.94, London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-5.65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3/07 3/4-3.08 1/4 London/New York Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8, London Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02 London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs 979-981 London/Prague Cross Rate not quoted London/Singapore Cross Rate 2|4 1|16 2|4 3|16 London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50 London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26.

London Discts 3 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money: Call 3/4 per cent. 3 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent 6 Mos. 1-1/2 per cent. 12 Mos. 1 3/4 per cent.

Tone: Easy.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Steady And Unchanged

CALCUTTA, March 6. (PTI): Easier feeling was noticed amongst the speculative counters while other stocks remained steady and unchanged.

Following are today's final transactions upto 3-0 p.m.—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: 5 per cent Government Paper 97/2 three per cent Loan 1986 97/6; three per cent Loan 1957 101/8; three per cent Loan 1966/68 100/6 s lot; three per cent Loan 1951/54 101/7 s lots; three per cent Loan 1970/75 99/12 odd lot.

BANKS: Allahabad Pref 159; Hooghly 6/12 ct; Imperial (fully paid)) 1755 ct.

COTTONS: Benares 5 ct; New Victoria Pref 4/5.

COALS: Burrakur 12/6; Central India 4/12; Kalapahari 35; Katras Jerriah 31/4; Pench Valley 22/8 Raneegunge 9/14; South Karanpura 26/12; Standard 19/14.

JUTES: Anglo-India 197; Barnagore 195; Gondalpara 835 odd lot; Kamarhatty 238; Kinnison 178 s lot; Nuddea 64/8; Champdany 178 s lot; Howrah 26/10; India 148; Kanknarrah 157/8; Reliance 19/8.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Co. 8/4; Brit Eng. 13/2; Indian Iron 31/6; Kumardhubi Eng 7/14; Marshalls 7/2; Textile Machinery 7/4 s ct; Steel Corp. 22/2.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2/10; Indian Copper 2/7; Assam Bengal Cement Ordy 6/14; Sone Valley Cement 6/5; Alkali and Chemical Ordy 9/12; Calcutta Electric 14/14; Bararee Cole 20/4; BIC 9/10 cum div. Dunlop Rubber 45/2; F and S Osler 5/8; Indian Cables 49/15; Indian Wood Products 30/6; Ivan Jones 4/13; Eastern Investment 147; Martin Burn 16; British Burma Petrol 1/3; Assam Saws 8/11; India General Navgn. Ordy 84/8; India Steamship 7/5.

SUGARS: Belsund 4/6; Cawnpore 22/14; Darbhanga 10/2; Ramnugger Cane 14/8; Samastipur 10/12.

TEAS: Baghmari 16; Banarhat 276; Choonabhutti 249; Darjeeling Tea and Chinchona 125; Eastern Cachar 3/5; New Terai 11/14; Tezpure 22/12.

Indian Cotton Figures

BOMBAY, March 3.

	Bales.
Export by Rail from 1st September 1949 to 2nd March 1950	212094
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September 1949 to 2nd March 1950	533234
Same period last year	663338
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 2nd March 1950	215826
Same time last year	572012

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Closes Quiet

MADRAS, March 6. (PTI): Quieter conditions prevailed on the local market. Textiles came in for some support. Janardhanas improved to Rs. 69, Ranga Vilas to 61/8, Rajalakshmis to Rs. 71; but Buckinghams were lower at Rs. 146; Cambodias were steady at Rs. 12/4; Amongs Plantings Consolidated Coffee noted a deal at Rs. 14/4. with further sellers at this price. Poothutottam improved to Rs. 3/8.

Market closed quiet.

Following are today's quotations on the Madras Share Market:—

SECURITIES: Three per cent Paper 97/6; Three per cent 1986 97/6; Three per cent 1953/55 101/11; Three per cent 1955/75 100; Three per cent 1966/68 100/4.

Government of Travancore: Three per cent 1952/54 101/5.

Government of Madras: Three per cent 1956 100/10; Three per cent 1960 100/4.

BANKS: Travancore 14/14.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Travancore 6; Deccan 16/10.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 5/2; Cochin Malabar 4/15; Devashola 14; Highland Produce 25; Midland six per cent C D 5/12; Nelliampathy 1/4/6; Ouchterlony 6/8; Peermade 50/12; Pullangode 1/5, Thirumbadi 2; T R and T Co. 5/14; Pref six per cent 9/8; Vaikundam 7/6; United Nilgiri 170

TEXTILES: Buckingham 146; Pref. 7 1/2 per cent 187/8; Cambodia 12/14; Coimbatore C M 139; Dhanlakshmi 200; Lakshmi 71; A 35/8; Madura 17 1/2 per cent 40; Mettur 324; Mysore Silk Filature 3/15; Radhakrishna 168; Rajalakshmi 70/8; Ranga Vilas 51/8; Trav Rayons 4/6; Pref five per cent 6/11; Trichinopoly 10; Vasanta 106.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 70/8; India Cement 18; Pref five per cent 99; Mettur Chem 5/14; Pref six per cent 95.

MARKET REVIEW

Dye And Chemicals

DYES

Before the budget, on Monday last, there were several rumour floating in the market, which gave a chance to Teji Quarter and they were successful in taking CAS to 9/12, CBS 12/12, Green B paste 21/-, Green B 3200 163/-. Subsequently after the budget again the market became dull. CAS came down to 9/8, CBS 12/10, CBO 14/-, Green B paste 20/- and Green B 3200 160/-. But since the smaller dealers and small importers learnt that under the notification No. 1(9) ITC 50 certain changes were reported relating to the procedure of Import Licence and income tax verification certificate, whereby a previously exempted class of importers below 5000/- has now to apply through income tax officer of his area for registration number for securing an import licence. This was a clear indication that even small importers will not be able to get licence early as naturally it will take considerable long time, as it is generally experienced by the merchants that papers going to the office of the income tax, will take considerable time. Hence the new difficulty in the import licensing system to the lower group had an immediate effect in the market. Thus a sudden rise was witnessed on Friday evening in CAS which touched 10/-, CBS 13/-. CSG 18/-, CBO 14/8, Green B paste 20/8 and Green B 3200/- 165. Congo H Dark has again secured some speculative tone as Marwadi group is making an effort to put it on higher level. The market which had gone to 4/2 has come upto 4/6 strong.

CHEMICALS

Gradual improvement in the rate of Bleaching noticed. Rangolite which was 4/4 on 25th February had gone upto 5/- on Monday but it had again come down to 4/8. But gradually it came to 4/12.

Generally in the business circle have the opinion that the income tax certificate condition was reasonable for big importers, but to impose this even to importers to the extent of value of Rs. 5000/- and below i.e., small importers, is not desirable. It has adversely affected the market and there is sudden rise in the prices.

On one hand there is no normal demand from the consumers, and money market being very tight, the merchants are not able to have a rapid rolling of the money due the credit system prevailing in the upcountries, whereas on the other hand the withdrawal of the exemption of the small importers has created very embarrassing position for the small dealers.

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, March 6.

120 Ready Japan	6	8	0
150 Ready Japan	5	4	0
120 Ready Italy	5	12	0
150 Ready Italy	4	13	0
150 D. Box March	957	0	0
150 D. Box April	950	0	0

DISTRIBUTING LAND AMONG TILLERS

W. Bengal Experiment

CALCUTTA, March 6 (PTI): The West Bengal State Assembly today voted the demand of Rs. 41,69,000 for expenditure under the head "land revenue".

For the first time during the session the House was divided on a cut motion moved by the Socialist member, Mr. Sibnath Banerjee but it was defeated by 40 votes to one.

Another demand of Rs. 3,31,000 under the head "taxes on income other than corporation tax" was also passed.

Explaining Government's policy with regard to the abolition of the rent receiving interest, the Chief Minister Dr. B. C. Roy, said that Government had taken the Sundaraban area (24 Parganas) for an experiment in this connection.

These lands belonged to Government and they proposed to distribute them to the actual tillers of the soil. They would watch the working of this system and on the success of this experiment would depend further extension of the scheme in other areas.

MEMORIAL PARK AT RAJGHAT

Gadgil Outlines Scheme

NEW DELHI, March 6 (UPI).

The Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Mr. N. V. Gadgil told parliament in reply to a question by Shri Balwant Singh Mehta that the scheme for laying out a park at the site at Rajghat where Mahatma Gandhi's body was cremated was about to be completed. The scheme was sanctioned by Government last year. The design of the main memorial itself had not yet been finalised. A committee was being set up for the purpose.

Asked if any portion of the expenditure would be met by the Gandhi Memorial Fund, the Minister said it was a scheme which would be entirely financed by the Government of India. He said the total amount sanctioned was Rs. 4,53,000, and upto now about Rs 3,50,000 had been spent.

He said the scheme for laying out a park included levelling, raising, and dressing of an area of 12 acres surrounding the samadhi, and the laying out of a park thereon; erection of bunds on the outer periphery of this area to afford flood protection.

Provision of railings surrounding the samadhi; and supply of filtered and unfiltered water. The work was expected to be complete by the middle of March 1950.

Mr. Sri Krishna Chandra Sharma asked: Is there any proposal to erect a monument where Gandhi fell?

Mr. Gadgil: The decision regarding the memorial has not yet been finalised. I have already said that a committee has been appointed for the purpose.

RAIL EXTENSION

The Railway Minister Mr. N. Gopalaswami Ayyangar told Parliament today in reply to Mr. R. Velayudhan that there was a plan to extend the Railway from Alwaye to Ernakulam through the Travancore State to connect with the Shenkottah-Quilon line.

The question of carrying out a fresh survey of the project, he said, would be considered in 1950/51.

WET DOCK FOR MADRAS

Mr. Ayyangar said that the project for the construction of a wet dock in Madras capable of berthing four 600-feet ships drawing 30 feet with modern transit sheds, etc., had been accepted in principle.

MINISTERS' ABSENCE FROM PARLIAMENT

Members' Question

NEW DELHI, March 6 (PTI)—Four cut of fourteen Cabinet Ministers and a Minister of State were present when Mr. Mahavir Tyagi and Mr. H. V. Kamath demanded the presence of the remaining Ministers during the budget discussion in Parliament.

Mr. Tyagi thought it was "sheer arrogance" that was responsible for the Treasury benches not being fully represented.

Mr. Ananthsayanam Ayyangar, Deputy Speaker, who was in the chair, said amidst laughter that if the speeches were sufficiently attractive to the Ministers, surely they will come".

The Finance Minister, Dr. Matthai, said that the Minister for Industry and Supply, Dr. Mookerjee, had accompanied the Prime Minister to Calcutta on very urgent and important business "and he has asked me to take notes relating to the working of his Ministry".

A voice: What about the others?

Dr. Matthai said that he would convey to them the sense of the House.

SATURDAYS ALSO

The Speaker, Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, told Parliament today that as certain ordinances were due to expire this month, March 9 and 10 had been reallotted for disposal of bills seeking to replace them. To make up for the time which would otherwise be lost, the House would sit on two Saturdays, March 11 and 18.

LOCUST INVASION FROM PAKISTAN

Vigorous Resistance

NEW DELHI, March 6 (PTI).

There was an invasion of locusts from Pakistan recently Disclosing this in Parliament Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Minister of Agriculture, said that it was soon brought under complete control. He said that a meeting of representatives of the State Governments concerned had been called on March 11 to finalise the measures necessary to prevent the spread of locusts in future. The existing locust warning organisation was also being strengthened.

The Government of India have planned to link big cities of Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Delhi by wireless communication at an estimated cost of Rs. 50 lakhs. Mr. Khurshed Lal, Deputy Minister, said that a more modest scheme was under preparation for execution within the limited funds likely to be available. It was expected that it would take about one year to put the revised scheme into effect.

Clash At Red Reception

MATRA (Ceylon), March 6 (PTI-Reuter): Five people were injured—one seriously—when Communists and non-Communists clashed at a reception here today to Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe, Ceylon Communist leader.

Dr. Wickremasinghe announced that Soviet and Chinese Communist delegates would come to Ceylon for the annual session of the Ceylon Trade Union Federation next June. He added that the Federation intended to institute a campaign for 100 per-cent increase in the basic wages of all workers.

Trouble In Gwalior

(From Our Correspondent)

GWALIOR, March 6.

Curfew and Section 144 (ban on assembly) were promulgated last night here in connection with the disturbances that broke out following the Hindu Mahasabha's call for the observance of strike and "Anti-Pakistan Day".

Some cases of stabbing and looting were reported yesterday as a result of which some terrified people of Lashkar closed their shops. But a majority of citizens refused to surrender to communal terror and did not join the strike.

Arrests so far number forty.

Hartal In Bellary

BELLARY, March 6 (PTI)—Local market suspended business today as a protest against a police lathi-charge last evening resulting in 12 persons being injured.

The lathi-charge was made to disperse a defiant crowd, according to the police, who were demanding release of 16 persons arrested while "indiscriminately" sprinkling coloured water on passers-by in celebration of Holi. The crowd indulged in stone-throwing when ordered to disperse.

The arrested persons were later released on bail.

51st Year of Publication

The Indian Review

the cheapest, best and the most upto-date Indian periodical.

REGULAR FEATURES

Topical articles by eminent writers and scholars on Politics, Economics, Industry, Agriculture, Short Stories, Films, Women etc.

READERS' DIGEST

Culled from important magazines in India and abroad.

DOINGS OF INDIANS OUTSIDE INDIA

(Editorial notes.)

HOME AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS

MULTUM IN PARVO

(News—Departmental—Notes.)

THE WORLD OF BOOKS

(Reviews of important books.)

Besides Illustrations and Topical Cartoons.

Annual subscriptions Rs. 6 (Rupees Six)—Indian Foreign 12sh. U. S. A. 4 dollars.

Single Copy Annas 12

Best Medium for Advertisers: Contact Manager for terms.

If you have not seen the INDIAN REVIEW, send your name and address with a four-anna stamp for a free specimen copy

G. A. NATESAN & CO., PUBLISHERS G. T., MADRAS, 1.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

BUDGET DUBBED "CAPITALIST"

Severe Criticism In Parliament

NEW DELHI, March 6, (PTI).

PARLIAMENT today began general discussion of the Budget for 1950-51. Several speakers, looking at the proposals from the point of view of the common man, expressed disappointment. Others, however, thought it would help increase production.

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava (Punjab) welcomed the proposals on the whole but wanted the Income-tax Investigation Commission to be wound up.

Mr. B. Shiva Rao referred the House to critical judicial pronouncements on Executive interference with civil liberties and said: "We do not want in this country, in the name of the establishment of law and order, any kind of dictatorship, whether of the right or the left".

Mr. Frank Anthony condemned what he called the "squander mania" of the Government, which he charged with "irresponsible and extravagant misdirection of public finance".

Mr. Damodar Swarup Seth, Socialist representative, described the budget as "capitalist". The Punjab Congress leader, Giani Gurmukh Singh Musafir, agreed with him.

Mr. Ramnath Goenka thought that the capitalists would not be satisfied with it.

Mr. Khandubhai Desai, President of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, said that the Finance Minister had done nothing to enthuse the masses. The working classes had done their duty to the country but had received no concessions from Government while "gifts" had been "showered" on "other friends about whom the less said the better".

Mr. Mathura Prasad Mishra (Bihar) said: "Unless the economic position of the average man improves, it will be suicidal to say that we have turned the corner financially".

PRESIDENT WELCOMES FOREIGN CAPITAL

NEW DELHI, March 6, (PTI): President Dr. Rajendra Prasad today welcomed any attempt by foreign capital to help India harness her "illimitable" natural resources for the benefit of the common man.

Dr. Prasad was inaugurationg India's first trade fair called the Manufacturers' Industrial Exhibition organised here on lines of periodical fairs held in Britain and the U. S. A.

The President told a distinguished gathering of 2,000 including Indian and foreign leading industrialists that "India's resources are in many respects illimitable but man's enterprise, devotion and skill are wanting to develop them."

MAHATMA MURDER ECHO

Petition Dismissed

NEW DELHI, March 6, (PTI): The Supreme Court of India today rejected a "Habeas Corpus" petition filed 'amicus curiae' on behalf of some of the Mahatma Gandhi Murder Case convicts.

The petitioner, Mr. Hiralal Jain, in his petition had challenged the validity of the constitution of the Special Court which tried the case.

The Court asked the petitioner whether he could assure the Court that the point had not been considered by the Special Court. The petitioner who told the Court he was an expert in constitutional law attempted to produce a newspaper report of the Punjab High Court's judgement in the case to prove his contention that it had not been considered.

The Court rejected the petition.

30 Reds Charged In Salem

SALEM, March 6, (PTI): Thirty persons described as Communists or Communist sympathisers have been charge-sheeted by the police before the first class magistrate, Salem on various charges including one of sabotage of railway tracks and endangering life and property.

Twenty-two of the accused are now in police custody, while eight others still remain to be arrested. As many as 178 persons have been cited as witnesses for the prosecution.

Chief Election Commissioner

MR. SUKUMAR SEN APPOINTED

CALCUTTA, March 6, (PTI): Mr. Sukumar Sen, Chief Secretary, Government of West Bengal, has, it is learnt been selected Chief Election Commissioner Government of India.

Mr. Sen is likely to take up his new appointment by the third week of this month.

TRAIN DISASTER AVERTED

Incident Near Ihaksar In E.I. Rly.

SAHARANPUR, March 5 (PTI): A train disaster was averted last night near Ihaksar on the East Indian Railway when the driver of the Dehradun-Saharanpur Express detected removal of fish plates from track and stopped the train

Orders have been issued by the railway authorities that other trains should be piloted by a spare engine, as a precautionary measure.

S. I. R. TAKING PRECAUTION

Entire Line Guarded

TRICHY, March 6, (PTI): Security measures on the entire 2,400-mile system of the South Indian Railway are understood to have been tightened up by the railway authorities. This follows the recent Calcutta Mail disaster in Sulurpet, 50 miles off Madras, due to suspected sabotage.

It is learned that the track is being patrolled and vulnerable points are being guarded by armed police. Patrols specials are being run and the speed of some of the express trains are stated to have been reduced during the night.

Suspicious characters are also being rounded up by the police.

BAIL REFUSED

Man Who Threw Bomb At Nizam

HYDERABAD, March 6, (PTI): Mr. Tarachand Gupta, First City Magistrate, Hyderabad today rejected a bail application filed on behalf of Mr. B. G. Keskar who was arrested by the police after a hand grenade was alleged to have been thrown at the car in which the Nizam was proceeding to King Kothi Palace after swearing in as Rajpramukh of Hyderabad at the Jubilee Hall on January 26 last.

The Magistrate held that if the accused was enlarged on bail, he would not only try to damage the evidence, but he would also make good his escape, because one was apt to disregard forfeiture of a few thousand rupees in order to save his own skin.

Eight Injured In Bundi Clash

JAIPUR, March 6, (PTI): Eight persons were injured in a minor clash between two groups of people at Bundi City in Kotah Division last evening, according to a report received here. The situation was immediately brought under control. Section 144 Cr. P. C. has been enforced for a week. Additional police force has been sent to Bundi City.

DIWAKAR AT HOME TO PTI DIRECTORS

Information and Broadcasting Minister, Mr. R. R. Diwakar was at home to the Directors of the Press Trust of India who met in New Delhi last week.

"Chicago Tribune" Publisher Ignorant Of Kashmir Facts

SAYS AMERICANS NOT INTERESTED IN EVENTS IN FAR OFF COUNTRIES

BOMBAY, Monday.

COL. ROBERT R. McCormick, publisher of the "Chicago Tribune", told amazed pressmen here today that he was utterly ignorant of the facts of the Kashmir dispute between India and Pakistan before his arrival in Bombay this morning. "I knew nothing about Kashmir till I came here," he stated.

Col. McCormick, who was addressing a press conference, said that the American people generally did not know much about Kashmir. As a matter of fact, he added, they were not interested in happenings in countries which were very far away from their own.

Col. McCormick stated that his purpose in coming to India was to learn something about this country. He, however, confessed that he would be leaving India tomorrow, though would be back on March 11 and would leave finally on March 14.

Asked what he expected to learn in this brief period, he said that he would get something of the background of events in this country, which would make it possible for him to learn and to understand the trends of events in India. "But no country understands another country very well", he observed.

In conclusion, he expressed the hope that the problems created in India by independence would be solved in the course of time, even as they were solved in the United States of America, which, too was confronted with almost similar problems soon after her independence.

When Colonel Apologised

ON February 23, Col. McCormick flew into Madrid with a flag of the dead Spanish Republic painted on his plane (reports The New York Times). His arrival caused a sensation until he explained the flag was an innocent error and ordered it corrected.

Col. McCormick apologised to Spanish officials gathered at the airport to greet him on his air tour to the East. He went on to praise Generalissimo Francisco Franco.

He told reporters at a news conference that he considered Generalissimo Franco "perhaps the greatest general of our time, certainly the greatest general in Europe—much greater than Guderian" (Hitler's Col. Gen. Heinz Guderian).

Transport Secretary For Lake Success

(From Our Special Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, March 6.

Transport Secretary Mr. Y. N. Sukhthankar is leaving India by the middle of this month to attend the forthcoming session of the transport and communication conference commencing at Lake Success on March 27. Two important subjects to be discussed there are a highway convention and the elimination of barriers to international transport of goods.

While in Europe (which he will visit too) and America, Mr. Sukhthankar will discuss with India's embassies the question of encouraging tourist traffic in India, the intention being to organise tourist sections in the embassies, particularly in London and Washington.

C. H. Bhabha To Head Shipping Corporation

(From Our Special Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, March 6.

Mr. Cooverji H. Bhabha, former Commerce Minister of the Government of India, has agreed to become the chairman of the Board of Directors of the Government-sponsored Shipping Corporation. The Corporation will be registered this week.

It is believed here that it will have on its Board at least six directors representing the Government of India and two of Scindias.

SOME JOB THAT!

PARIS, March 5 (PTI-Reuter): UNESCO is looking for a "super headmaster" who will: supervise 40 schools in tents and old army barracks in the Middle East: control 21,000 Arab refugee pupils: make his school "round" by jeep, aircraft and camel across desert and valleys from Aleppo to Gaza: speak English, French, and Arabic, and have "administrative capacity."

His title—"Schools Superintendent of the United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organisation's Educational Relief Programme for Arab Refugee Children."

Left-Wing Successes In Greek Election

ATHENS, March 6, (PTI-Reuter): Latest results of polling in yesterday's Greek general election showed unexpected Left-wing successes.

All party leaders admitted the Left-wing gains were a "complete surprise", but warned that there were still not enough results available to indicate a definite trend.

The Left-wing democratic coalition showed unexpected gains in early city returns, winning, among other places, important gains in Piraues. But the party's vote fell in the rural areas and the islands.

VIJAYAVADA, March 6, (PTI): Mangled bodies of two prohibition constables belonging to the Krishna district of Madras state were found on Friday evening within Hyderabad state limits, according to information received here.

LABOUR TO GO AHEAD WITH ITS PROGRAMME

No Whittling Down, Says Speech From Throne

LONDON, March 6, (PTI-Reuter).

THE KING'S speech opening Parliament today gave clear warning that the new seven-majority Labour Government will pursue its Socialist programme regardless of risk to itself.

The speech, announcing the Government's programme for the short session before summer recess, proposed only a limited programme of legislation.

But it added significantly: "Nevertheless, should other measures prove in their view to be immediately necessary for the maintenance of full employment and the national well-being, my Ministers will not hesitate to submit them to Parliament—even though they may seem likely to prove contentions"

The speech did not use the word nationalisation directly, but public ownership proposals forecast in the labour election manifesto were implicit at several points.

The plan for water nationalisation was referred to directly. "The improvement of water supplies, particularly in rural areas, will continue to occupy the attention of my Ministers, and preparatory steps will be taken with a view to the introduction of legislation as soon as circumstances permit".

AGRICULTURE

In agriculture, the Government's "attention to take all practical steps to increase output by every efficient means and to make better use of marginal land" is taken to refer to Labour's proposal, where necessary, to take over such marginal land.

The forthright statement of policy on world affairs—and the atom bomb—was an answer to Mr. Winston Churchill's election slogan calling for steps to end the cold war.

The Government "will continue to give full support to the United Nations, for it is only through an effective system of security that world peace can be assured", the speech affirmed.

It further declared, 'In particular, they will use their utmost endeavours to assist in finding a durable solution to the tremendous problem of atomic energy so that international agreement for adequate control and supervision of the production of atomic energy may be secured".

The Government pledged itself firmly to take full share of the mutual defence structure of the democratic nations of the world, and to meet "their responsibilities" in all parts of the world.

COLOMBO CONFERENCE

The wide scope which Britain hopes to maintain in mutual relations with the other nations of the Commonwealth was indicated in the King's references to the recent Colombo Conference of Dominion Foreign Ministers and to active promotion of the economic and social development of British colonial territories.

The inauguration of the Republic of the United States of Indonesia as an independent sovereign state, was also welcomed in the speech. The speech paid warm tribute to the assistance Britain has received from the United States, Canada, and the other nations of the Commonwealth in her struggle for national recovery.

NEW LEGISLATION

New orders and legislation foreshadowed in the speech include: Orders for certain changes in the customs tariff arising from the Annecy meeting of the International Trade Organisation:

A bill to amend the Medical Acts, to raise the standard of medical education and modify the constitution and disciplinary procedure of the general medical council;

Consideration of a measure to amend the law relating to leasehold property (residential and industrial premises), after the Government has received a further report from a Committee now working on the subject. (In Britain many premises are held on a long lease, often 99 years, at the end of which time the property reverts entirely to the ground landlord).

Legislation to give further encouragement to the transfer of industrial undertakings to the development areas. (These are areas where the Government plan is to forestall unemployment by the creation of new industries).

A bill to regulate and improve living conditions of crews of fishing trawlers.

Cheering thousands packed the gaily-decorated route for the King's state drive from Buckingham Palace to Westminster.

Guns boomed a salute as the gilded state coach escorted by household cavalry in dress uniform reached Parliament.

Mill Workers' Grievances

3 ON FAST TO DEATH

SECUNDERABAD, March 6 (UPI): Mr. S. B. Giri, Vice-President of the Hyderabad State Mazdoor Sangh, today entered the 6th day of his "fast unto death". His condition, although not serious, was described this morning as weak.

Mr. Giri, who is fasting in front of the gate of the Hyderabad Spinning and Weaving Mill, has been joined by Kishorilal and Satnarayan, two former workers of the mill.

The Hyderabad Spinning and Weaving Mill, it is alleged, has declared a lock-out since the last one month, throwing out of employment about one thousand four hundred workers, who demand that the mill should be taken over by Government. The latter, meanwhile, have referred the dispute to an industrial court for adjudication.

ROUND-UP OF REDS IN HYDERABAD

Night-Long Police Vigil

SECUNDERABAD, March 6 (UPI): The police, in the twin cities of Hyderabad and Secunderabad, were kept busy throughout the night of Sunday and in the early hours of this morning, rounding up, what they described as unsocial elements and Communists, who were trying to foment trouble among Labour. At 11 a.m., the arrested persons numbered 30, of whom 13, who were arrested in Secunderabad, belonged to the Nizam's State Railway and its Road Transport Department.

These arrests, it is reported, were effected in connection with the Communist threat to create trouble on March 9.

Elaborate precautions have been taken in the two cities and detachments of police have been posted at strategic points.

SYRIAN THREAT TO JORDAN

Will Close Frontier

DAMASCUS, March 6 (PTI-Reuter): Syrian Premier Khaled Bey el Azem has declared that his Government is considering closing Syria's frontier with the Arab kingdom of Jordan if the reported five-year agreement between Jordan and Israel becomes effective.

The Premier told a news conference Arab Governments were already conferring on what action to take if the pact is signed.

Khaled Bey asserted that an agreement on trade, property and other matters would open a gap in the Arab economic blockade of the Jewish State. This would step up Jewish preparations for invading Arab countries, specially Syria and the Lebanon, the Premier asserted.

Usually reliable sources here said on Saturday they had received information from Amman that the pact had been signed a week earlier.

Chinese Millionaire On Ties With Russia

SINGAPORE, March 6, (PTI-Reuter): Chinese millionaire and former pineapple king, Tan Kam-kee, who returned here last month from a ten-month tour of Communist China, had declared that friendly co-operation between China and Russia would "greatly help to maintain world peace and frustrate the warmongers' designs".

In his first public speech since his return, Tan told the Chinese Chamber of Commerce: "The British people are also peace-lovers, for the Labour Party has been returned to power once more."

Indian Representation In China: Agreement Soon

MADRAS, March 6 (PTI): Sardar K. M. Panikkar, former Indian Ambassador to Nationalist China, who arrived here from Delhi yesterday, told the Press Trust of India that preliminary negotiations regarding exchange of diplomatic representatives between the Government of India and the Communist Government of China were expected to conclude "very shortly"

Sardar Panikkar is now here on home leave. He said that the question as to the Indian representation in China would be settled after an agreement had been reached.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

YESTERDAY'S elephants drove Holi out of my column and I had much to say. For the last five years, the Holi celebrations have been a literal hell. Not only boys but grown-up men and women sit round a roaring fire, watching it sink until, just when it seems about to die out, they rise with loud yells and shrieks and prance round the locality in search of any detachable wood that can be pulled up and thrown in to feed the flames. Wooden fences form the readiest fuel and it is quite common to see a whole line of planks torn out of a fence. The usual method of guarding against this is to sit up and watch the fence, if you cannot afford to erect an iron one. It is a somewhat distressing experience for five minutes' lapse can easily see your whole night's vigilance undone.

I went at midnight to sleep, determined to face the loss and woke up about sevenish. The first thing I saw was some seven gaps in my fence where the wrenching had been effected, and I looked across to see my neighbour's fence in very similar plight. This was a rather sad sight because the fence looked like nothing so much as a toothless mouth. And it seemed so unnecessary, considering that the sole tenants there were two elderly women. I retreated so that they might learn their loss by themselves. But in a few moments, there was a cataclysm. The women had seen and were reacting very strongly. Their audience was a neighbour whose cycle had been rested on a nearby lamp-post while he did his day's good deed and listened. "This", I heard a shrill voice breaking into the morning air, "is your Russia. Where is the respect for other people's property? Where is the Indian feeling for elders? Where is the courtesy we were taught must be shown to women? All Nonsense. Today, they have burnt our fence in the Holi fire. Tomorrow they will burn our whole house whilst we are sleeping. What are we coming to? This is the way our young men are behaving. The country is surely going to the dogs. This is Communism with a vengeance. Can you not do something to stop it and save us? You are known to be in sympathy with Congress, Socialists, Communists and others. Can you not protect helpless women?"

The gentleman appealed to was no more Communist than a race-horse. But it is a fact that he has acquired such a reputation for trouble-making that when peaceful citizens were feeling uneasy at the Congress, they thought he was a Congressman; and now they naturally regard him as a Communist. Since these allegations do not threaten to involve him in imprisonment, he enjoys it all and tries to speak up like a dyed-in-the-wool revolutionary. But now he was quite stilled in the face of this onslaught and mildly promised to send round the local carpenter when he was available.

It is, however, grossly unfair to blame the orgy of bonfires connected with Holi on the Communists. This is a specially Hindu achievement and, though a local newspaper has traced a discreet connection between Holi and the Saturnalia of old Rome, no one has suggested that Holi is a Russian-inspired festival.

But that apart, can nothing be done to celebrate Holi in a civilised manner? This burning of other people's stolen property is one thing. There have been years when chairs and stools have been tossed into the blaze and nothing done to stop it. And strangely no one has appealed to the police whose job it presumably is to help you to protect your property. Singly nothing can be done, a neighbour spoke of gangs bearing down on certain houses which are quite terrifying, specially if you are alone. Generally, if you are on the spot and fairly active, nothing happens. But you cannot relax for a moment.

Leave aside the bonfire, there is the other horrible practice of spraying colour on people's clothes. Many persons who come hawking fruit or vegetables, come the day after Holi in many coloured clothes, with an idiotic grin on their faces. Is this quite necessary? When I read that ministers in Kashmir revelled in the Holi colour contest, it does not make me think the better of the Ministers. High spirits is all very well but why make a nuisance of ourselves to our neighbours? The Hindu Mahasabha and the R.S.S. who are peculiarly interested in the cultural advancement of the Hindus, might usefully apply their minds to this question and try to sublimate the animal instincts of a people who cannot even claim the redeeming excuse of being drunk when they misbehave. As a matter of fact, it has been commented on that with increased doses of Prohibition these burning and painting are increasing. Which shows that there are more ways than one of getting intoxicated.

Work Goes On In Spite Of Bus Strike In Paris

PARIS, March 6, (PTI-Reuter): Tens of thousands of Parisian workers, deprived of underground and bus services by the strike of 32,000 transport employees, walked cheerfully to work today.

Tens of thousands more cycled, thumbed a lift or climbed aboard the 3,000 Government-van vehicles ranging from police vans to open army lorries.

Thousands of police and army personnel directed traffic, the heaviest Paris has known for months.

MUTT AND JEFF—Maybe Mr. Mutt Talked Out Of Turn

By BUD FISHER

I FEEL SO WORN OUT LATELY I CAN HARDLY LIFT A DUST RAG!
—WHY DON'T YOU TRY A TONIC, M'LOVE? MRS. BINK IS TAKING ONE!
SURE, I'M TAKING A TONIC, DEARIE—ZIPPO TONIC! FOUR WEEKS AGO I WAS SO RUN-DOWN I COULDN'T SPANK THE BABY!
—AND NOW AFTER TAKING 3 BOTTLES OF ZIPPO, I FEEL SO FULL OF PEP, I NOT ONLY CAN SPANK THE BABY—
—BUT I'M ABLE TO WHACK THE DAYLIGHTS OUTTA THE OLD MAN, TOO!
TRLALALA LALALA
TRLALALA LALALA
ZIPPO IS TONIC!
Fisher

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.